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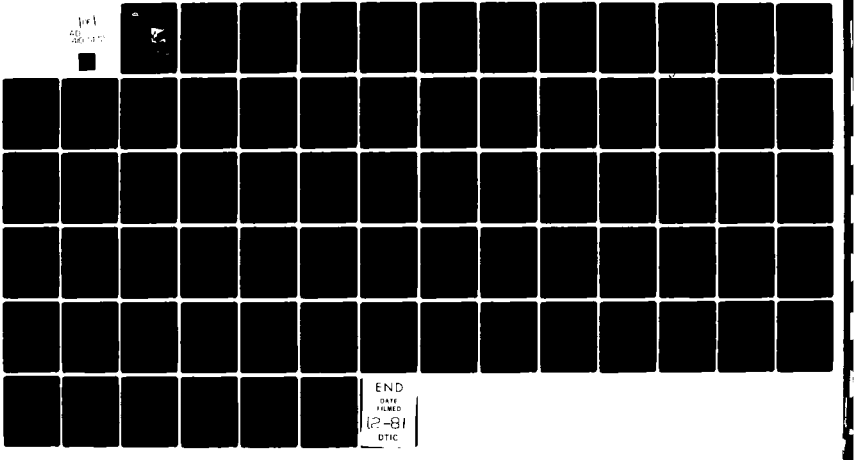

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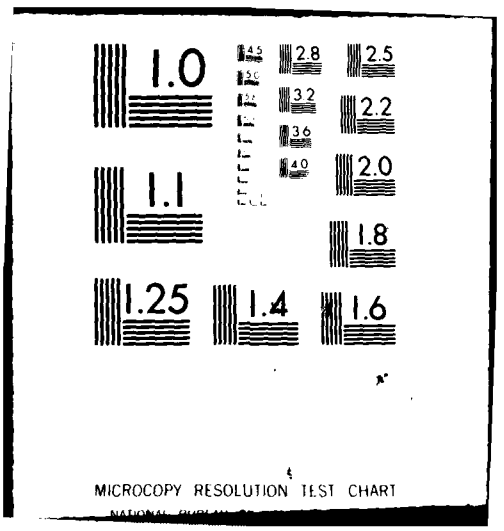
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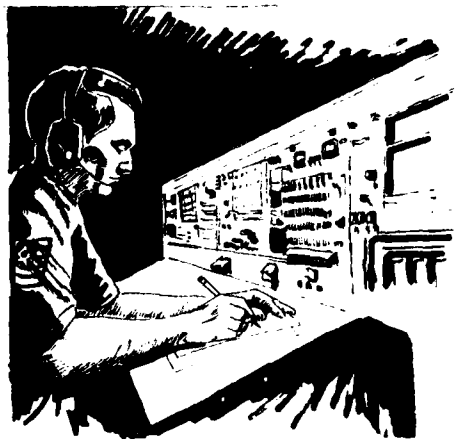
OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT



(6) AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
CAREER LADDER
AFSC 294XØ
AFPT 90-293-415
(11) JULY 1981

(12) 74

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM
USAF OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT CENTER
AIR TRAINING COMMAND
RANDOLPH AFB, TEXAS 78148

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PREFACE

This report presents the results of a detailed Air Force Occupational Survey of the Airborne Communications Systems career ladder (AFSC 294X0). The project was directed by USAF Program Technical Training Volume II, dated October 1979. The project was undertaken at the request of the technical Training school at Keesler AFB MS. Authority for conducting occupational surveys is contained in AFR 35-2. Computer outputs from which the report was produced are available for use by operating and training officals.

The Air Force Occupational Survey Program has been in existence since 1956 when initial research was undertaken by the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory (AFHRL) to develop a methodology for gathering and analyzing occupational information. In 1967, an occupational survey program was established within the Air Training Command and surveys were produced annually for 12 enlisted specialties. In 1972, the program was expanded to conduct occupational surveys covering 51 career fields annually. In late 1976, the program was again expanded to include the survey of officer utilization fields, to permit special management applications projects, and to support interservice or joint service occupational analysis.

The survey instrument used in the present project was developed by Second Lieutenant Andrew D. Mellors, Inventory Development Specialist. Mr. David E. Williams analyzed the survey data and wrote the final report. This report has been reviewed and approved by Lieutenant Colonel Jimmy L. Mitchell, Chief, Airman Career Ladders Analysis Section, Occupational Analysis Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center, Randolph AFB, Texas 78150.

Copies of this report are available to air staff sections, major commands, and other interested training and management personnel upon request to the USAF Occupational Measurement Center, attention to the Chief, Occupational Analysis Branch (OMY), Randolph AFB, Texas 78150.

This report has been reviewed and approved.

PAUL T. RINGENBACH, Col, USAF
Commander
USAF Occupational Measurement Center

WALTER E. DRISKILL, Ph.D.
Chief, Occupational Analysis Branch
USAF Occupational Measurement Center

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. Survey Objective: An occupational analysis was conducted of the Airborne Communications Systems specialty (AFSC 294X0) at the request of Keesler Technical Training Center. This was the initial survey of this career ladder and, for the sake of economy, was done jointly with the Ground Radio Operator (293X3) specialty. Airborne Communications personnel were surveyed worldwide and data were collected from 335 of the 437 individuals in the career field (77 percent).

2. Career Ladder Structure Analysis: Sixteen distinct types of jobs were identified in several functional areas. One functional cluster of jobs involved personnel who previously were Ground Radio Operators (AFS 293X3) and currently deal primarily with radio and voice transmissions (using HF, VHF, and some EDF equipment). Related groups included training personnel, technician-supervisors, and some individuals who are strictly operators. A second major cluster was made up of former 291X0 personnel who currently operate a variety of telecommunication equipment (HF, UHF, LF/VLF, AFSATCOM, TACSATCOM, etc.). Several other groups were also identified.

3. Career Ladder Documents: Current AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions generally cover the tasks and responsibilities of 294X0 personnel. However, survey data suggest that 7-skill level personnel perform a number of technical tasks and functions which are not emphasized in the formal AFR 39-1 description. The 294X0 Specialty Training Standard appears descriptive of tasks performed by Airborne Communications Systems operators.

4. Major Command Comparison: TAC, PACAF, and USAFE personnel tend to perform similar jobs involving several tactical missions, including the worldwide Airborne Command Post and AWACS. MAC personnel were differentiated by Air Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS) and Special Operations missions. AFSC personnel were involved with testing and quality control functions while AFCC personnel were distinguished by tasks involving Air Force command and control.

5. Training: The heterogeneous jobs of the specialty represent a challenge for the development of a realistic training program. In addition, some of the more difficult tasks involving EDF, AFSATCOM, TACSATCOM, and LF/VLF operations are performed more by less experienced personnel (1-48 months time in career field) than by others. Nineteen of the objectives in the Plan of Instruction (POI) for the E3ALR29430000 course were associated with job inventory tasks performed by less than 30 percent of the members of the specialty. This may result from an improper matching of tasks to POI objectives; however, the data needs to be carefully reviewed for the evaluation of current training.

6. Implications: AFS 294X0 appears to be a somewhat heterogeneous specialty. Although there is a core of common tasks performed, a variety of groups were identified based on the unit mission and equipment used. It is a relatively technical specialty and incumbents are highly motivated; they find their job interesting and satisfying and feel their talents and training are well used.

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS CAREER LADDER
(AFSC 294X0)

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of an occupational survey of the Airborne Communications Systems career ladder (AFSC 294X0) completed by the Occupational Analysis Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center in May 1981. No previous survey of the Airborne career ladder has been conducted. This survey was conducted at the request of the technical training school at Keesler AFB MS to use as a guide in planning and evaluating training. A combined survey instrument which included Ground Radio Operator (293X3) and Airborne Communications (294X0) career ladders was developed and administered. The combined instrument was for administrative convenience rather than to make cross comparisons. The results of this survey are being reported in two separate reports. This report concentrates specifically on the results related to the Airborne Communication Systems career ladder.

Background

Historically, the Airborne Communication Systems career ladder was created 30 October 1978 as a result of taking airborne functions being performed by AFSC's 293X3A/B and 291X0 and putting them into a newly created AFSC 294X0. The basic job of AFSC 294X0 personnel, as described in AFR 39-1, is to perform a variety of airborne communications functions ranging from planning, organizing, directing, inspecting, and evaluating, to managing, establishing, and supervising airborne communications systems activities.

Because the Airborne Communication Systems specialty is a lateral career ladder, all incumbents in this ladder must have previous Air Force experience. No formal training is required for entry into the ladder; however, several courses (including E3ALR294300) are available for personnel in this field.

Objectives

This report will examine the Airborne Communication Systems specialty on the basis of tasks performed by 294X0 survey respondents. Topics covered in this report include: (1) survey methodology, inventory development, survey administration, and survey sample; (2) job structure within the career ladder; (3) an analysis of skill level groups; and (4) an analysis of current training and career field documents.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Inventory Development

The data collection instrument for this occupational survey was USAF Job Inventory, AFPT 90-293-415. The current inventory was developed using previous inventories and occupational survey reports of the 293X3 career ladder; 294X0 publications and directives; and detailed interviews with 14 experienced subject-matter specialists in the field. The inventory booklet was developed in two parts: a background information section in which job incumbents provided information about themselves, and a duty-task list section which assessed the relative amounts of time spent on tasks performed in their present jobs. The final inventory contained 422 tasks grouped under 12 duties.

Survey Administration

Job inventories were administered to all DAFSC 294X0 personnel at operating units both in CONUS and overseas during the period April to August 1980. Consolidated base personnel offices in operational units worldwide administered the inventory booklets to job incumbents holding DAFSCs 29430, 29470, 29490, and CEM Code 29400. Seventy-seven percent or 335 of the total assigned population of 437 were included in the final sample. These job incumbents were selected from a computer generated mailing list obtained from AFMPC personnel data tapes.

Each individual who completed a job inventory booklet first completed a background section, then checked each task that they performed in their current job. After checking each task performed, members then rated each task on a nine-point scale showing relative time spent on the tasks as compared to all other tasks checked. The ratings ranged from one (very small amount of time spent) to five (about average amount of time spent) to nine (very large amount of time spent).

To determine relative time spent on each task checked by respondents, ratings are assumed to account for 100 percent of their time spent on the job. The ratings are then summed and divided by the total number of task responses multiplied by 100. This procedure enables one to compare tasks both in terms of percent members performing and average percent time spent.

Data Processing and Analysis

Task responses and background information from each returned inventory booklet were optically scanned. Biographical information was keypunched onto disk tapes and entered directly into the computer. Once both sets of data were entered into the computer, they were merged to form a complete case record for each respondent. Comprehensive Occupational Data Analysis Programs (CODAP) techniques were then applied to the data.

Task Factor Administration

In addition to completing a job inventory, selected senior 294X0 personnel were also asked to complete a second booklet for task difficulty. These task difficulty booklets were processed separately from the Job Inventory booklets. The resulting task difficulty ratings are used in a number of different analyses. A brief explanation of the task difficulty rating and its application is provided below.

Task Difficulty. Each individual who completed a task difficulty booklet was asked to rate all of the tasks on a nine-point scale that ranged from extremely low to extremely high difficulty. Difficulty is defined as the length of time it takes an average incumbent to learn to do a task.

Job Difficulty Index (JDI). After computing a task difficulty rating for each task, it was then possible to compute a Job Difficulty Index (JDI) for each of the groups identified in the career ladder structure analysis. The JDI provides a relative measure of the difficulty for each of the job groups identified. The JDI is derived from an equation which uses the number of tasks performed and the average task difficulty per unit time spent (ATDPUTS) as variables. The JDI ranges from one for very easy jobs to 25 for very difficult jobs. The JDI is then adjusted so that a job of average difficulty reflects a mean rating of 13.00. Using this JDI equation, groups which devote more time to difficult tasks and/or perform more tasks will have a higher Job Difficulty Index.

Survey Sample

Personnel were selected to participate in this survey so as to insure an accurate representation across all MAJCOMs and paygrade groups. In this study, a sample of all available incumbents with a 294X0 DAFSC was surveyed. Table 1 reflects the major command distribution of personnel assigned to the 294X0 career ladder as of October 1980. Table 2 presents distribution of the survey sample by paygrades. Table 3 reflects the percentage distribution of the survey sample in terms of TICF groups. Overall, an adequate sample was obtained, with 335 of the 437 incumbents assigned to this specialty (77 percent) responding.

TABLE 1

COMMAND REPRESENTATION OF SURVEY SAMPLE
294X0

COMMAND	PERCENT OF ASSIGNED	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
AFCC	35	32
TAC	27	24
MAC	15	16
PACAF	10	11
USAFE	8	11
AFSC	3	3
ATC	1	1
OTHERS	1	2
TOTAL	100	100

TOTAL ASSIGNED* - 540
TOTAL SURVEYED** - 437
TOTAL RETURNED - 335
PERCENT RETURNED - 77%

*AS OF APRIL 1980
**EXCLUDES THOSE IN PCS STATUS, HOSPITAL, OR WITH LESS THAN SIX WEEKS ON THE JOB

TABLE 2

REPRESENTATION OF SURVEY SAMPLE
BY PAYGRADE GROUPS

PAYGRADE	PERCENT OF ASSIGNED	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
AIRMEN	7	1
E-4	16	12
E-5	30	32
E-6	23	26
E-7	15	18
E-8	6	8
E-9	3	3
	100	100

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE BY
TIME IN CAREER FIELD (TICF)

	MONTHS TIME IN CAREER FIELD		
	1-48	49-96	97+
NUMBER IN SAMPLE	151	54	30
PERCENT OF SAMPLE	45%	16%	39%

JOB STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

A key aspect of the USAF occupational analysis program is to examine the job structure of specialties -- what people are actually doing in the work environment rather than how official career field documents say they are organized. This analysis is made possible by the Comprehensive Occupational Data Analysis Programs (CODAP). These programs generate a number of statistical products used in the analysis of a specialty. A primary product used to analyze the specialty structure is a hierarchical clustering of all jobs based on the similarity of tasks performed and the time spent performing these tasks. This process permits the identification of the major types of work performed in the occupations (specialties), which are then analyzed in terms of job descriptions and background data. The information is then used to examine the accuracy and completeness of present career field documents (AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions, Specialty Training Standards, etc.), and to formulate an understanding of current utilization patterns.

The basic identifying group used in the hierarchical job structure is the Job Type. A job type is a group of individuals who perform many of the same tasks and who spend similar amounts of time performing these tasks. When there is a substantial degree of similarity between different job types, they are grouped together in a Cluster. Finally, there are often specialized jobs that are too dissimilar to be grouped into any cluster. These unique groups are labeled Independent Job Types.

Job Structure Overview

The job structure of the Airborne Communications Systems career ladder was determined from an analysis of the 335 AFS 294X0 survey respondents. Based on task similarity and the amount of time spent performing each task, the following job groups were identified within the 294X0 career ladder:

I. SPECIAL AIR MISSIONS PERSONNEL (GRP066, N=30)

II. AIRBORNE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS/SUPERVISORS (GRP058, N=63)

III. AIRBORNE TRAINING NCOs (GRP049, N=5)

IV. FLIGHT EXAMINERS/EVALUATORS (GRP045, N=5)

V. AEROSPACE RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICE (ARRS) AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP108, N=15)

VI. SPECIAL OPERATIONS AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP092, N=7)

VII. TACTICAL AIR COMMAND (TAC) AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP069, N=28)

VIII. AWACS AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP054, N=7)

IX. AIRCREW TRAINEES (GRP063, N=8)

X. AIRBORNE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS/SUPERVISORS (GRP083, N=25)

XI. AIRBORNE COMMAND POST TELECOMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL (GRP075, N=34)

XII. AIRBORNE BATTLEFIELD COMMAND AND CONTROL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL (GRP086, N=22)

XIII. AIRBORNE COMMAND POST RADIO OPERATORS (GRP018, N=29)

XIV. AIRBORNE PLANNERS AND MANAGERS (GRP034, N=6)

XV. APPRENTICE AIRBORNE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS (GRP042, N=17)

XVI. 6594th TEST GROUP AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS PERSONNEL (GRP017, N=8)

Figure 1 displays these groups in the form of a schematic diagram. GRP numbers after each title serve as a cross-reference to computer printed summaries used in the analysis of the survey data.

In general, the 16 groups identified can be broken down into several smaller groupings. For example, Groups I-IX are primarily radio communications personnel that deal with radio and voice transmissions. Most of the equipment used is HF and UHF equipment, with some electronic direction finding (EDF) equipment also used. These nine groups can also be broken down into smaller segments of senior level personnel who are technicians/supervisors, training personnel, or evaluators, and those who are strictly radio communications systems operators. Most of the members in these first nine groups previously held the 293X3 AFSC. Groups X-XII are primary telecommunications personnel who previously held the 291X0 AFSC. These incumbents deal with a wider variety of telecommunications equipment such as HF, UHF, LF/VLF, teletype, AFSATCOM, and TACSATCOM equipment. Again, some distinctions were noted by technicians/supervisors and telecommunications operators. Other groups identified in the overall job structure were primarily small, somewhat specialized groups.

Job Group Descriptions

Brief descriptions of the 16 groups listed above are presented below. Additional information about each group can be found in the tables at the end of this section. Appendix A presents characteristic and unique tasks for each group. The respondents included in the above list of job types and clusters account for approximately 92 percent of the total 294X0 survey population.

FIGURE 1

AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS JOB STRUCTURE

I. SPECIAL AIR MISSIONS PERSONNEL (GRP066, N=30). Most of these members are assigned to the 89th MAG at Andrews AFB. Other members are assigned to DET 1 1st Military Airlift Squadron (1MAS) at Hickam AFB. All are assigned to MAC. Their primary mission is to provide for preflight and enroute maintenance of all communiations and avionics systems in VIP aircraft, as well as all equipment associated with the communications console. All 294X0 personnel assigned to this job group work with a variety of communications equipment ranging from HF, radioteletype, teletype, UHF, and VHF systems. Aircraft systems worked on include IFF, navigation, glide slope, ILS, LORAN, radio altimeter, TACAN, VOR, radar navigation, ADF, marker beacon, and radar altimeter systems. Common tasks include:

transmit or receive messages using HF equipment
make phone patches
transmit or receive messages by radio teletype systems
isolate malfunctions within HF radio systems to subassemblies
perform preflight or postflight inspections of teletype communications systems to subassemblies
perform preflight or postflight inspections of UHF radios and encryption devices
operationally check aircraft identification friend or foe (IFF) systems
remove or replace assemblies of HF radio systems
remove or replace assemblies of teletype communication systems

Members of this group perform the highest average number of tasks (181) and are the most experienced (188 months TICF) of all the groups identified. Ninety-seven percent hold the 7- or 9- skill level. A review of the job satisfaction data for special air mission personnel revealed these incumbents are extremely satisfied with their jobs, with 100 percent perceiving their jobs as interesting and 97 percent perceiving their training and talents as being utilized fairly well or better.

II. AIRBORNE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICANS/SUPERVISORS (GRP058, N=63). These technicians-supervisors are basically communications operators who also perform supervision. Most are involved with UHF and HF equipment, although one small group was involved with EDF equipment. Over 76 percent indicated they supervise 29430 and 29470 personnel. Common tasks include:

transmit or receive messages using HF and UHF equipment
operationally check aircraft UHF receives, UHF transmitters, and HF transceivers
supervise airborne communications systems operators and technicians (29430's and 29470's)
evaluate compliance with performance standards
transcribe voice transmissions by hand
evaluate communications operations
interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates
prepare APR's
practice egress procedures and aircraft ditching procedures

Members of the group are assigned to a variety of locations, ranging from Air Rescue and Recovery squadrons (ARRS), to AWACS units, special operations squadrons (SOS), airborne command and control squadrons (ACCS), communications squadrons, and tactical deployment control squadrons (TDCS). Ninety-four percent of these personnel hold the 7- or 9- skill level. They have the second highest average time in the career field (156 months TICF) of all the groups identified. Generally, they perceived their jobs as interesting and felt their training was well used.

III. AIRBORNE TRAINING NCOs (GRP049, N=5). Members of this small independent job type are primarily involved with conducting OJT and practicing crew duties with 29430 personnel. While some communications tasks are performed, the most time consuming tasks of these personnel include:

supervise airborne communications systems operators (29430's)
practice cabin fire procedures
practice egress procedures
conduct OJT
practice electrical fire procedures
practice survival procedures
practice aircraft ditching procedures
practice bailout procedures
counsel trainees on training progress

All of these incumbents hold the 7-skill level. Job satisfaction data are very good, with 100 percent perceiving that their jobs utilize their talents and training at least fairly well.

IV. FLIGHT EXAMINERS-EVALUATORS (GRP045, N=5). Members of this small independent job type are primarily involved with evaluating, testing, and training. Unlike the Airborne Training NCO group described above, they are not involved with crew duties. Also, they tend to supervise 7-skill level personnel more so than the above group. Common tasks include:

evaluate compliance with performance standards
evaluate communications operations
evaluate training methods or techniques
write test questions
score tests
counsel subordinates on career progression
administer tests
supervise airborne communications systems operator/technicians (AFSC 29470)
write training reports
maintain tech order files

Flight Examiners-Evaluators perform an average of 96 tasks. All hold the 7- or 9-skill level with relatively high job satisfaction indicators (80 percent indicated that their jobs were interesting, utilized their training, and that they plan to reenlist).

V. AEROSPACE RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICE (ARRS) AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP108, N=14). These 15 members are assigned as airborne radio operators in ARRS squadrons. They are all assigned to MAC and are located at Woodbridge, Elmendorf, Eglin, and McClellan Air Force Bases. Types of equipment used by members include HF, UHF, VHF, UHF/FM, and EDF equipment. Common tasks include:

transmit or receive messages using HF and UHF equipment
send position reports
request weather reports
perform reflight or postflight insepctions of aircraft emergency radios, emergency equipment, UHF radios, fixed aircraft antennas, aircraft oxygen systems, and VHF/FM radios
operationally check aircraft HF transceivers, direction finders, UHF receivers, VHF transmitters, and EDF receivers, signal display units, preamplifiers, and antenna systems

Seventy-three percent of these incumbents hold the 3- skill level with an average grade of E-5 and most indicated that their jobs were interesting and that they intend to reenlist.

VI. SPECIAL OPERATIONS AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP092, N=7). This small group of seven members are all assigned to special operations squadrons at Hurlburt Field, Rhein Main, or Kadena Air Force Bases. As with most other airborne groups, these members use HF, UHF, VHF and VHF/FM equipment. However, these members also send and receive international morse code (IMC) while most other airborne personnel do not. Also, crew duty tasks are performed by members of this group. Common tasks include:

operationally check aircraft HF transceivers, UHF transmitters, UHF receivers, VHF receivers, and VHF transmitters
send and receive international morse code
transcribe international morse code by hand
practice survival procedures
practice egress procedures
transmit or receive messages using HF and UHF equipment
practice aircraft ditching procedures

Seventy-one percent of these personnel are assigned to overseas locations. They have an average grade of E-5 with an average of 128 months TICF. The majority (71 percent or more) indicated that their jobs were interesting and made wide use of their talents and training.

VII. TACTICAL AIR COMMAND (TAC) AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP069, N=28). Most of these members are assigned to TAC and are located at ACCS, AWACS, and TDCS units. These members are found at Tinker, Langley, and Hickam Air Force bases. Most are involved with HF, UHF, and VHF/FM equipment. Common tasks include:

transmit or receive messages using HF and UHF equipment
operate standard communications receives and transmitters
operationally check aircraft UHF transmitters and receivers, and HF transceivers
perform preflight or postflight inspections of UHF radios
prepare messages using HF voice format
make phone patches
coordinate air-to-ground message
practice egress procedures
relay communications traffic between fixed stations and aircraft
practice aircraft ditching procedures

Tactical Air Command communication personnel perform an average of 75 tasks and 89 percent holds the 3- and 7-skill level. These incumbents have relatively high job satisfaction indicators, with 85 percent finding their job interesting and 68 percent planning to reenlist.

VIII. AWACS AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS (GRP054, N=7). These incumbents are all assigned to TAC and work on the E-3A aircraft at Tinker AFB. In addition to working with HF, UHF, and VHF equipment, the members also are involved with encryption devices and cryptographic devices. They are primarily responsible for the AWACS functions. Common tasks include:

checkout or receive classified information for special missions
make phone patches
transmit or receive messages using HF or UHF equipment
tune or change transceiver frequencies by means of remote control
perform preflight or postflight inspections of secure voice systems
tune or change receiver frequencies by means of remote control
operationally check aircraft UHF transmitters and receivers, VHF tranmitters and receivers, and HF transceivers

These respondents perform an average of only 46 somewhat specialized tasks. They have an average of 82 months TICF. Job satisfaction indicators were very high with 100 percent finding their jobs interesting. However, only 43 percent of the group intend to reenlist.

IX. AIRCREW TRAINEES (GRP063, N=8). These eight respondents spend the largest percentage of their time in the practice of crew duties. The majority are found in ACCS or AWACS units. Most are not yet totally involved with major communication functions, but are performing simple transmit and receive tasks and inspecting aircraft systems. Overall, the average number of tasks performed by these personnel is relatively low, with only 45 tasks being the average. Common tasks include:

practice aircraft ditching procedures
practice bailout procedures
practice cabin fire procedures
practice crash landing procedures
practice egress procedures
practice smoke elimination procedures
practice survival procedures
perform preflight or postflight inspections of aircraft emergency equipment, UHF radios, and oxygen systems
transmit or receive messages using HF or UHF equipment

These respondents average 97 months TICF and have very high job satisfaction. One hundred percent felt that their jobs were interesting and utilized their training fairly well to perfect and 75 percent intend to reenlist.

X. AIRBORNE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS/SUPERVISORS (GRP083, N=25). Unlike the previous group of Technicians-Supervisors (Group II) who were radio operators and supervisors, these respondents are involved with Record Communications which involve teletype, encryption and satellite communications, as opposed to UF, UHF, or VHF equipment as found in previous groups. Most of these personnel, formerly held the 291X0 AFSC before coming into the 294X0 career ladder. Within this group, several commands are represented, including AFCC, TAC, and PACAF. Common tasks include:

perform preflight or postflight inspections of encryption devices, AN-ARC-60 and AN/ARC-96 equipment, teletype communication systems, input/output devices, trailing wire antennas, and TACSATCOM equipment
isolate malfunctions in teletype communication systems to subassemblies
transmit or receive messages using UHF, HF, radio-teletype, LF/VLF, TACSATCOM, or AFSATCOM equipment
prepare messages using LF/VLF format
extend or retract trailing wire antenna
prepare messages using AFSATCOM format

These personnel average 73 months TICF and have an average grade of E-6. Job satisfaction indications for these personnel appear above average, with 80 percent finding their jobs interesting and 72 percent planning to reenlist.

XI. AIRBORNE COMMAND POST TELECOMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL (GRP075, N=34). These respondents are involved with worldwide airborne command post system aircraft. The primary function performed by these members involves record communications or data links such as LF/VLF, HF, VHF, and UHF satellite circuits. Most of these members are assigned to Offutt AFB but several respondents were also found at Ellsworth AFB. Most were assigned to communications groups under AFCC. As with the last group, most of these members held the 291X0 AFSC before becoming a 294X0 resource. Common tasks include:

perform preflight or postflight inspections of AN/ARC-96 and AN/ARC-60 equipment, encryption devices, and TACSATCOM and AFSATCOM systems
transmit or receive messages using UHF, TACSATCOM, AFSATCOM, or LF/VLF equipment
prepare messages using LF/VLF format, AFSATCOM format, or TACSATCOM format
set codes on cryptographic devices
isolate malfunctions in teletype communication systems to subassemblies
perform AFSATCOM operation equipment checks on stable aircraft power
prepare AFSATCOM messages for transmission

Sixty-five percent of the job time of the members of this group was spent on four duties: transmitting and receiving, performing preflight and postflight inspections, performing aircraft satellite communication (AFSATCOM) functions, and maintaining records and logs. Seventy-one percent of these personnel indicated that their jobs were interesting and seventy-three percent intend to reenlist.

XII. AIRBORNE BATTLEFIELD COMMAND AND CONTROL PERSONNEL (GRP086, N=22). These respondents are primarily assigned to TAC, USAFE, or PACAF and are involved with the communications equipment found on EC-130E aircraft. Most are assigned to Hickam, Langley, or Mildenhall Air Force bases. For the most part, these respondents operate all voice communications teletype and crypto equipment aboard the aircraft. Common tasks include:

perform preflight or postflight inspections of AN/ARC-60 and AN/ARC-96 equipment, encryption devices, secure and nonsecure jackfields, and trailing wire antennas
transmit or receive messages using UHF, HF, LF/VLF and TACSATCOM equipment
transmit or receive messages by radio teletype systems
prepare messages using LF/VLF format
prepare messages using TACSATCOM format

Forty-six percent of these respondents are located overseas. They have an average grade of E-5 with an average of 29 months TICF.

XIII. AIRBORNE COMMAND POST RADIO OPERATORS (GRP018, N=29). These respondents are also involved with the worldwide airborne command post aircraft. However, unlike Group XI above which dealt with record communications, these respondents tend to be involved with the radio operator function. Two job types were identified within this overall group. One group of 15 respondents were involved with voice radio communications which used mostly HF and UHF equipment. These 15 members were also involved with inspections of airborne command post mulitplexer systems and command staff consoles. The second group of six respondents, while also using HF and UHF equipment, were also involved with sending and receiving international morse code.

In terms of the cluster, 55 percent were assigned to AFCC. The average number of tasks performed by these members was a very low 37. Sixty-two percent of these respondents held DAFSC 29430. However, most held a previous AFSC of 293X3. Common tasks include:

transmit or receive messages using HF and UHF equipment
operationally check aircraft HF transceivers and UHF transmitters and receivers
perform preflight or postflight inspections of airborne command post multiplexer systems
perform preflight or postflight inspections of static discharges
send or receive international morse code

The average grade of these respondents is E-5, with an average time in career field of 53 months. Generally, members of this group indicated that their job were interesting and 65 percent intends to reenlist.

XIV. AIRBORNE PLANNERS AND MANAGERS (GRP034, N=6). These six respondents were senior level incumbents who performed very few technical tasks. Most called themselves superintendents, managers, or NCOIC's and are representative of most major user commands. Common tasks include:

plan communications support of exercises or special missions
develop work methods or procedures
determine work priorities
implement procedures for document security or control plan briefings
draft recommended changes to communications publications
interpret policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates
write staff studies, surveys, or special reports
write correspondence
direct utilization of equipment

Sixty-seven percent of the job time of these respondents was spent on four management related duties; organizing and planning, directing and implementing, inspecting and evaluating and training. The average grade of the members of this group is E-7 with an average of 80 months TICF. Members of this group indicated very high interest in their job; 100 percent indicated that their jobs were interesting and utilize their training and talent very well.

XV. APPRENTICE AIRBORNE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS (GRP042, N=17). Most of these respondents hold AFSC 29430 and are assigned to TAC, PACAF, or USAFE. Generally, they have less than one year in their present job and performed a limited average number (28) of tasks. Most of these personnel previously held the 291X0 AFSC. They have the least experience (26 months TICF) of all the groups described. The primary function of these members involve working with teletype, crypto, and HF equipment. These respondents are in the phase of training which make use of the battlefield command and control post. Common tasks include:

log incoming or outgoing messages
perform preflight or postflight inspections of AN/ARC-60 and AN/ARC-96 equipment, teletype communications systems, switchboards, and encryption devices
transmit or receive messages using HF, LF/VLF, and UHF equipment
prepare messages using AUTODIN and LF/VLF formats
isolate malfunctions in teletype communication systems to subassemblies

It is interesting to note that although respondents are junior members and are performing a limited average number of tasks, their job satisfaction indicators are relatively high and 94 percent intend to reenlist.

XVI. 6594TH TEST GROUP AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS PERSONNEL (GRP017, N=8). These eight members are all assigned to the 6594th Test Group at Hickam AFB. All are in AFSC. They work with airborne communication systems primarily associated with the JC-130 aircraft. Much of their job involves practicing crew duties and working with EDF equipment. Common tasks include:

operationally check aircraft EDF receivers, antenna systems, signal display units, and preamplifiers
operationally check marker beacon buoys or tactical training beacons
practice aircraft ditching procedures
practice bailout procedures
practice crash landing procedures
practice egress procedures
practice survival procedures
isolate malfunctions within EDF receivers and signal display units to subassemblies

Seventy-five percent of these respondents hold the 29430 AFSC. They perform an average of 66 tasks. Job satisfaction data for these members are fairly low; with only fifty percent perceiving their job as interesting and 62 percent intending to reenlist.

Summary of Career Ladder Structure Analysis

The Airborne Communication Systems career ladder has at least 16 jobs which are relatively distinct; this suggests a relatively heterogeneous specialty where individuals are involved with a variety of communications equipment and a number of different missions. A very noticeable trend was the grouping of TAC, PACAF, and USAFE personnel into the same groups; however, there are several of these groups, suggesting several distinct missions or functions within all of these commands. A second major trend was the generally high job interest and job satisfaction. Most incumbents find their work interesting and feel they are making good use of their talents and training.

TABLE 4

RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY CLUSTERS AND INDEPENDENT JOB TYPES

	SPECIAL AIR MISSION (GRP066)	TECH/ SUPVRS (GRP058)	TRNING NCOs (GRP049)	FLT EXAM/ EVALUATORS (GRP045)	ARRS RADIO OPERATORS (GRP108)	SPECIAL OPERATIONS (GRP092)	TAC RADIO OPERATORS (GRP069)	AWACS RADIO OPERATORS (GRP054)	AIR CREW TRAINEES (GRP063)
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	6	8	3	6	2	5	4	3	1
DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	7	10	12	11	2	4	3	6	2
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	4	7	3	7	1	3	1	1	2
TRAINING	3	10	8	17	3	3	2	3	5
COMPILING AND MAINTAINING RECORDS AND LOGS	8	7	8	12	6	3	6	4	2
SETTING UP AND MAINTAINING GROUND RADIO EQUIPMENT	2	2	3	3	2	7	6	10	3
TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING	17	18	16	21	24	23	31	25	15
PERFORMING PREFLIGHT AND POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS	18	17	14	13	27	28	22	24	25
ISOLATING EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS	21	5	5	1	3	1	4	2	4
PERFORM MISSION PLANNING	7	7	10	6	10	8	10	13	11
PERFORMING CREW DUTIES	6	8	16	1	10	16	11	9	29
PERFORMING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (AFSATCOM) FUNCTIONS	1	*	1	2	*	0	*	*	*

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY CLUSTERS AND INDEPENDENT JOB TYPES

	TELECOMM TECH/SUPVRS (GRP083)	ABN COMMAND POST TELECOM (GRP075)	BATTLEFLD COMMAND AND CONTROL (GRP086)	COMMAND POST RADIO OPR (GRP018)	PLANNERS/ MANAGERS (GRP034)	APR TELECOMM OPERATORS (GPP042)	6594th TEST GROUP (GRP017)
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	6	2	2	1	24	1	2
DIRECTING AND PLANNING	7	5	4	2	27	3	5
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	4	2	2	1	13	0	2
TRAINING	7	5	5	2	3	*	9
COMPILING AND MAINTAINING RECORDS AND LOGS	10	12	9	9	6	4	5
SETTING UP AND MAINTAINING GROUND RADIO EQUIPMENT	2	2	2	7	0	1	1
TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING	21	26	26	29	8	28	2
PERFORMING PREFLIGHT AND POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS	16	17	24	30	5	26	41
ISOLATING EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS	5	2	3	3	1	2	8
PERFORM MISSION PLANNING	8	8	11	10	8	13	6
PERFORMING CREW DUTIES	7	4	10	6	4	12	19
PERFORMING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (AFSATCOM) FUNCTIONS	7	15	12	*	1	0	0

TABLE 5

SELECTED BACKGROUND DATA FOR CLUSTERS AND INDEPENDENT JOB GROUPS

	SPECIAL AIR MISSION (GRP066)	TECH/ SUPVRS (GRP058)	TRNING NCOs (GRP049)	FLT EXAM/ EVALUATORS (GRP045)	ARRS RADIO OPERATORS (GRP108)	SPECIAL OPERATIONS (GRP092)	TAC RADIO OPERATORS (GRP069)	AWACS RADIO OPERATORS (GRP054)	AIR CREW TRAINEES (GRP063)
NUMBER IN GROUP:	30	63	5	5	15	7	28	7	8
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED:	181	116	82	79	75	60	75	46	45
AVERAGE PAYGRADE:	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.6	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.7	5.0
PERCENT SUPERVISING:	33%	76%	60%	60%	7%	29%	11%	-	22%
DAFSC:									
29430	3%	6%	-	-	73%	43%	46%	43%	50%
29470	60%	70%	100%	80%	27%	57%	43%	57%	50%
29490	23%	21%	-	20%	-	-	7%	-	-
29400	13%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMAND:									
MAC	90%	16%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-
AFCC	-	30%	40%	60%	-	-	18%	-	12%
TAC	-	35%	20%	20%	-	28%	68%	100%	63%
USAFE	3%	6%	40%	20%	-	43%	3%	-	13%
PACAF	-	12%	-	-	-	29%	11%	-	12%
AFSC	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAC	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE MONTHS PRESENT JOB:	51	50	92	57	40	60	30	20	24
AVERAGE MONTHS CAREER FIELD:	188	156	113	96	69	128	71	82	97
AVERAGE MONTHS TAFMS:	214	216	213	203	107	170	134	114	139

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED BACKGROUND DATA FOR CLUSTERS AND INDEPENDENT JOB GROUPS

	TELECOMM TECH/SUPVRS (GRP083)	ABN COMMAND POST TELECOM (GRP075)	BATTLEFLD COMMAND AND CONTROL (GRP086)	COMMAND POST RADIO OPR (GRP018)	PLANNERS/ MANAGERS (GRP034)	APR TELECOMM OPERATORS (GPP042)	6594th TEST GROUP (GRP017)
NUMBER IN GROUP:	25	34	22	29	6	17	8
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED:	129	79	65	37	86	28	33
AVERAGE PAYGRADE:	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.2	7.2	4.6	5.2
PERCENT SUPERVISING:	40%	47%	27%	28%	50%	-	25%
DAFSC:							
29430	20%	21%	36%	62%	17%	82%	75%
29470	60%	76%	64%	38%	17%	18%	25%
29490	20%	3%	-	-	50%	-	-
29400	-	-	-	-	17%	-	-
COMMAND:							
AFSC	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
MAC	4%	-	-	3%	-	-	-
AFCC	52%	94%	9%	55%	50%	23%	-
TAC	12%	3%	46%	10%	17%	24%	-
USAFE	12%	-	27%	17%	-	24%	-
PACAF	20%	3%	18%	10%	17%	29%	-
SAC	-	-	-	3%	-	-	-
AVERAGE MONTHS PRESENT JOB:	51	45	37	26	30	12	23
AVERAGE MONTHS CAREER FIELD:	73	45	29	53	80	26	66
AVERAGE MONTHS TAFMS:	176	165	145	134	218	103	125

TABLE 6

JOB SATISFACTION DATA FOR CLUSTERS AND INDEPENDENT JOB TYPES
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

	SPECIAL AIR MISSION (GRP066)	TECH/ SUPVRS (GRP058)	TRNING NCOs (GRP049)	FLT EXAM/ EVALUATORS (GRP045)	ARRS RADIO OPERATORS (GRP108)	SPECIAL OPERATIONS (GRP092)	TAC RADIO OPERATORS (GRP069)	AWACS RADIO OPERATORS (GRP054)	AIR CREW TRAINEES (GRP063)
I FIND MY JOB:									
DULL	0	6	0	20	13	0	4	0	0
SO-SO	0	13	0	0	13	29	11	0	0
INTERESTING	100	79	100	80	74	71	85	100	100
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:									
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	3	11	0	20	33	0	7	14	0
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	97	89	100	80	67	100	93	86	100
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:									
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	3	8	0	40	7	14	7	0	0
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	97	92	100	60	93	86	93	100	100
I PLAN TO REENLIST:									
NO OR PROBABLY NO	7	41	60	20	20	18	28	57	25
YES OR PROBABLY YES	86	67	40	80	80	82	68	43	75

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

JOB SATISFACTION DATA FOR CLUSTERS AND INDEPENDENT JOB TYPES
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

	TELECOMM TECH/SUPVRS (GRP083)	ABN COMMAND POST TELECOM (GRP075)	BATTLEFLD COMMAND AND CONTROL (GRP086)	COMMAND POST RADIO OPR (GRP018)	PLANNERS/ MANAGERS (GRP034)	APR TELECOMM OPERATORS (GPP042)	6594th TEST GROUP (GRP017)
I FIND MY JOB:							
DULL	4	17	5	10	0	10	50
SO-SO	16	12	9	21	0	6	25
INTERESTING	80	71	86	69	100	78	25
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:							
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	8	15	9	28	0	18	63
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	92	8	91	72	100	82	87
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:							
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	12	9	14	10	0	0	63
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	88	91	86	90	100	94	37
I PLAN TO REENLIST:							
NO OR PROBABLY NO	24	27	15	35	50	6	38
YES OR PROBABLY YES	72	73	85	65	50	94	62

ANALYSIS OF DAFSC GROUPS

An analysis of DAFSC groups is also an important part of every occupational survey. This analysis identifies the duties and tasks performed by each of the skill level groups within the ladder and displays trends in career progression. In addition, analysis of DAFSC groups is useful in reviewing utilization patterns within the career ladder as well as for reviewing career ladder documents, such as the AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions and the Specialty Training Standard (STS).

The DAFSC analysis presents a discussion of common and differentiating duties and tasks performed by 3-, 7-, and 9-skill level/CEM Code 29400 respondents This analysis clearly illustrates the similarities and differences which exist across skill level groups.

The information in Table 7 illustrates the amount of relative time each skill level group devotes to tasks in each of 12 duty categories. As expected, there are several duties which are fairly common across DAFSC groups. These duties include compiling and maintaining records and logs, performing preflight and postflight inspections, and isolating equipment malfunctions. Although personnel at all skill levels perform tasks within these duty areas, there is a definite trend for the higher skill level groups to perform jobs involving less time on routine technical and support type tasks and to devote more of their job time to performing supervisory and managerial functions. Table 8 information also indicates that 3-skill level personnel spend a larger share of their job time performing the technical and supportive tasks. The following discussion provides more specific information on each skill level group as well as difference between these groups.

294X0 Skill Level Groups

DAFSC 29430. Since the Airborne Communication Systems career ladder is a lateral ladder, most incumbents holding the 3-skill level already have extensive Air Force experience. Thus, many of the tasks they perform are not typical of lower skill levels in other specialties. By and large, the job of the 3-skill level Airborne Communication Systems personnel is technical in nature.

These personnel account for 32 percent of the total 294X0 sample. Table 8 indicates that the majority of the 30 most representative tasks performed by this group involve operating airborne communication equipment and performing operator maintenance and support functions. The most common tasks involve message handling as part of an airborne communication crew. Members also perform practice exercises in activities, such as egress procedures, aircraft ditching procedures, cabin fire procedures, crash landing procedures, bailout procedures, electrical fire procedures, and survival procedures. Overall, 3-skill level incumbents perform an average of 57 tasks. Thirty-two percent of this group are assigned to AFCC while 22 percent are assigned to TAC.

DAFSC 29470. Generally, 7-skill level incumbents perform many of the same basic types of tasks as 3-skill level personnel. Table 9 lists the representative tasks performed by 29470 personnel. Many of the 7-skill level personnel also perform supervisory and management tasks, such as preparing

APRs, counseling trainees on training progress, writing correspondence, and supervising personnel. However, it is important to note that equally high percentages of these personnel perform a large number of communication operation maintenance and support tasks, most of which are also typical of 3-skill level personnel. Other tasks which are performed by 29470 incumbents involve supervisory functions. Most incumbents are assigned to AFCC (31 percent), TAC (27 percent), or MAC (16 percent).

Tasks which differentiate this group from 3-skill level airmen are presented in Table 10. As expected, the job of the 29430 personnel are mainly technical while tasks which distinguish DAFSC 29470 incumbents are supervisory in nature.

DAFSC 29490 and CEM Code 29400. Incumbents at this level spend the majority of their time performing management, supervisory, and staff level functions. Common tasks include writing correspondence, planning briefings, drafting recommended changes to communication publications, directing operation of airborne communication platforms, and developing work methods or procedures, checkout or receive classified information for special missions, write correspondence, direct operation of airborne communication platform, and develop work methods or procedures (see Table 11). In addition incumbents continue to perform some technical tasks such as performing preflight or postflight inspections of aircraft oxygen systems, transmitting and receiving messages using HF equipment, practicing egress procedures, transmitting messages using utra high frequency equipment, practice cabin fire procedures, and checking aircraft transmitter or receiver channel settings. Tasks such as these are also done at the 7-skill level. However, the tasks presented in Table 12 clearly distinguish the technical and supervisory oriented 7-skill level function from the management function performed by 9-skill level personnel.

Summary

The DAFSC Analysis revealed an Airborne Communication systems operator and maintenance oriented specialty, with a common core of tasks which are performed by most incumbents in the career ladder. Common tasks include:

transmit or receive messages using HF equipment
transmit or receive messages using ultra high frequency equipment
make phone patches
review flight crew information files (FCIF)

Generally 3-skill level personnel perform more of the routine technical and support functions. Seven-skill level personnel, on the other hand, performed a broader range of tasks, which included technical communication operation, equipment maintenance, supervisory, management, and support functions. Even though the career ladder is technical through the 7-skill level, there is a clear progression from 3-skill level to the 7-skill level as the more skilled personnel are not only communication operators but also first line supervisors. The 9-skill level and CEM Code incumbents are primarily managers, but also perform supervisory, training, and some technical tasks.

TABLE 7

RELATIVE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY DAFSC GROUPS

DUTY	29430 PERSONNEL (N=108)	29470 PERSONNEL (N=185)	29490 PERSONNEL (N=33)
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	1	6	10
DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	3	7	12
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	1	3	9
TRAINING	3	8	7
COMPILING AND MAINTAINING RECORDS AND LOGS	9	8	7
SETTING UP AND MAINTAINING GROUND RADIO EQUIPMENT	4	2	1
TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING	5	22	15
PERFORMING PREFLIGHT AND POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS	27	19	15
ISOLATING EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS	3	5	9
PERFORMING MISSION PLANNING	10	8	7
PERFORMING CREW DUTIES	12	8	6
PERFORMING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (AFSATCOM) FUNCTIONS	2	4	2

TABLE 8

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 29430 PERSONNEL

TASKS	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=108)
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	83
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	79
CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	73
LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	69
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	67
MAKE PHONE PATCHES	65
PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATOR'S KITS	62
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	61
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	59
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	58
REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	58
PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	58
IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	56
PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	56
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	56
CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	56
REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	56
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	53
COORDINATE AIR-TO-GROUND MESSAGE TRAFFIC	53
AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	53
STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	50
LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	51
PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	49
PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	48
PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	48
RELAY COMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC BETWEEN FIXED STATIONS AND AIRCRAFT	47
PRACTICE BAILOUT PROCEDURES	46
PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	46
PRACTICE SURVIVAL PROCEDURES	44
MAINTAIN LOGS OF AIRCRAFT TRANSMISSION OR RECEPTIONS	43

TABLE 9

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 29470 PERSONNEL

TASKS	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=108)
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	90
CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	87
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	85
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	82
INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	76
REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	74
PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	73
PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	71
LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	68
OPERATIONAL CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	67
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT	66
PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	66
CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	66
MAKE PHONE PATCHES	66
REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	66
STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	66
PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	66
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	64
AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	64
PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	63
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	63
SEND POSITION REPORTS	63
IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	63
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	62
PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	59
LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	59
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	59
PRACTICE BAILOUT PROCEDURES	57
ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	57
SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	57

TABLE 10

TASK WHICH BEST DISTINGUISH DAFSC 29430 AND 29470 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS	DAFSC 29430 (N=108)	DAFSC 29470 (N=185)	DIFFERENCE
SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATOR/ TECHNICIANS (AFSC 29470)	6	52	-46
COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	7	50	-43
PREPARE APRS	9	52	-51
SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATORS (AFSC 29430)	15	54	-39
EVALUATE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS	9	46	-36
INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	12	59	-47
DIRECT OPERATION OF AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS	15	49	-34
DEMONSTRATE HOW TO LOCATE TECHNICAL INFORMATION	19	54	-35
PLAN BRIEFINGS	8	42	-34
COUNSEL SUBORDINATES ON CAREER PROGRESSION	7	41	-34
ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	6	40	-34
DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	8	41	-33
EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	8	41	-33
COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	16	48	-32
DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	13	42	-29
ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	8	36	-29
CONDUCT PREMISSION OR POSTMISSION BRIEFINGS OR DEBRIEFINGS	28	56	-28
WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	10	38	-28
CONDUCT OJT	25	52	-27
RESOLVE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS OF SUBORDINATES	8	36	-28
PLAN COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF EXERCISES OR SPECIAL MISSIONS	18	44	-26
ADMINISTER TESTS	12	38	-26
WRITE TEST QUESTIONS	12	38	-26
SCORE TESTS	8	38	-26
DIRECT UTILIZATION OF EQUIPMENT	11	37	-26
DEVELOP OPERATOR'S CHECKLISTS	14	40	-25
EVALUATE TRAINING METHODS OR TECHNIQUES	6	31	-25
ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (OI), OR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)	6	31	-25
ADMINISTER GROUND TRAINING, SUCH AS COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY	18	41	-23
EVALUATE OJT TRAINEES	6	30	-23

TABLE 11

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 29490 PERSONNEL

TASKS	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=33)
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	97
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	91
REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	91
CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	91
PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	91
WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	88
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	88
PLAN BRIEFINGS	85
CONDUCT PREMISSION OR POSTMISSION BRIEFINGS OR DEBRIEFINGS	85
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	85
DRAFT RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO COMMUNICATIONS PUBLICATIONS	85
DIRECT OPERATION OF AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS	82
PLAN COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF EXERCISES ON SPECIAL MISSIONS	82
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	82
DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	82
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	82
INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	82
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT POWER SUPPLIES OR PANELS	82
EVALUATE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS	79
DEVELOP OPERATOR'S CHECKLISTS	76
ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (OI), OR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)	76
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN INTERPHONE SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	76
PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	76
PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	76
SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATOR/TECHNICIANS (AFSC 29470)	73
INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	73
CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	73
MAKE PHONE PATCHES	73
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN LIASION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	73
PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	73

TABLE 12

TASKS WHICH BEST DISTINGUISH DAFSC 29470 AND 29490 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS	DAFSC 29470 (N=185)	DAFSC 29490 (N=33)	DIFFERENCE
DRAFT RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO COMMUNICATIONS PUBLICATIONS	35	85	-50
WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	38	88	-50
ANALYZE TECHNICAL REPORTS	11	58	-47
ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (OI), OR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)	30	75	-45
PLAN BRIEFINGS	42	85	-43
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN LIAISON SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	30	73	-43
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN INTERPHONE SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	34	76	-42
DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	41	82	-41
PLAN COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF EXERCISES OR SPECIAL MISSIONS	44	82	-38
DEVELOP OPERATOR'S CHECKLISTS	40	76	-36
EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	16	52	-36
PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS			
PERFORM STAFF ASSISTANCE VISITS	29	64	-35
EVALUATE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS	6	39	-35
DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	46	79	-33
WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS, OR SPECIAL REPORTS	25	58	-33
DIRECT OPERATION OF AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS			
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN EQUIPMENT COOLING SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	10	42	-32
CONDUCT TRAFFIC ANALYSES	40	81	-32
PREPARE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	16	48	-32
SELECT INDIVIDUALS FOR SPECIALIZED TRAINING	4	36	-32
EVALUATE SECURITY PROGRAMS	14	45	-31
EVALUATE WORK SCHEDULES	14	45	-31
PLAN SECURITY PROGRAMS	8	39	-31
IMPLEMENT PROCEDURES FOR DOCUMENT SECURITY OR CONTROL	11	42	-31
EVALUATE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	12	42	-31
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RADIO SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	12	42	-31
EVALUATE TRAINING METHODS OR TECHNIQUES	39	70	-31
MAINTAIN RECORDS, CORRESPONDENCE, OR REPORT FILES	31	61	-30
PREPARE MISSION RESUMES	19	48	-29

COMPARISON OF SURVEY DATA TO AFR 39-1 SPECIALTY DESCRIPTION

Survey data for the 294X0 specialty were compared with the AFR 39-1 Specialty Description, dated 31 October 1979 which included Airborne Communication Systems Operators, Technicians, and Superintendents. This description is intended to give a broad overview of the duties and tasks required to be performed by the various skill level personnel.

Overall, this description was found to provide a clear, concise overview of the major duties and tasks performed by 3-, 7- and 9-skill level personnel. In many career ladders, 7-skill level personnel are primarily supervisors and managers. In the 294X0 career ladder, while 7-skill level personnel do perform more supervisory tasks than 3-skill level incumbents, the survey data shows that 7-skill level personnel still spend over 50 percent of their job time on technical tasks. Many of these tasks do not differ substantially from those commonly performed by 3-skill level incumbents.

ANALYSIS OF EXPERIENCE (TICF) GROUPS

An analysis was also made comparing tasks and job differences among individuals grouped by time in career field (TICF) to identify career trends. In considering jobs performed by personnel within the TICF groups, the normal pattern of job progression was found. As can be seen in Table 13, there is a gradual increase in time spent on supervisory and managerial functions and a decrease in time spent performing technical tasks as personnel gain experience in the field.

Throughout all time in career field periods, the performance of technical tasks are dominant. One noticeable change between the 1-24 months respondents and those with greater amounts of time in career field is that more experienced respondents spent more time on supervisory duties. However, even in senior TICF groups, supervisory duties never completely dominated the performance of technical tasks. Even at the 20-year point, technical tasks still occupied over half of the respondents' time. The 1-48 month TICF group was found to be working throughout all major job groups identified in this study. Tasks with the highest percent of members performing are listed in Table 14 and revolve around the technical tasks of the 294X0 career ladder.

Job satisfaction information, when compared to combined data from other related specialties recently surveyed, provided indications relative to the attitudes or intentions of specialty incumbents about such factors as job interest, perceived utilization of talents and training, and reenlistment intent. The comparative data include all lateral mission equipment operator specialties surveyed in 1979.

Table 15 compares the responses of all 294X0 respondents and those of the comparative sample (all lateral specialties studied in 1979) by enlistment groups. Several trends were noticed in these responses. The overall job satisfaction data (job interest, and perceived utilization of talents and training) are slightly higher in a majority of 294X0 TICF groups versus those of the comparative sample. The 1-48 month TICF group have somewhat higher job satisfaction indicators, with approximately 10 percent more finding their jobs interesting, and about 20 percent more finding their jobs utilize their talents and training fairly well to perfect. Reenlistment intentions for the 294X0 1-48 month TICF group are slightly higher than those of the comparative sample (76 versus 63 percent respectively). DAFSC 294X0 49-96 month TICF personnel and those with subsequent amounts of time in the career field show a slightly higher trend in perceived utilization of talents and training and reenlistment intent. Of some concern is the slight decrease in perceived utilization of talents expressed by 294X0 personnel. As the time in career field increases, from 1-48 months to 49-96 months, the perceived utilization of talents slightly decreased for 294X0 personnel and slightly increased for the same time period group for the comparative sample group.

TABLE 13

PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY TIME IN CAREER FIELD GROUPS

	MONTHS TIME IN CAREER FIELD						
	1-24	25-48	1-48	49-96	97-144	145-192	193-240
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	3	3	3	4	7	7	6
DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	5	6	5	7	7	10	8
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	2	2	2	3	4	7	4
TRAINING	3	6	4	8	8	7	5
COMPILING AND MAINTAINING RECORDS AND LOGS	9	10	9	8	8	6	6
SETTING UP AND MAINTAINING GROUND RADIO EQUIPMENT	3	3	4	3	2	3	3
TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING	25	24	25	24	20	18	17
PERFORMING PREFLIGHT AND POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS	25	20	23	21	19	19	20
ISOLATE EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS	3	3	3	5	6	5	11
PERFORM MISSION PLANNING	10	9	10	8	7	8	9
PERFORMING CREW DUTIES	9	10	9	7	9	8	11
PERFORMING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (AFSATCOM) FUNCTIONS	3	4	4	2	3	2	*

* INDICATES LESS THAN ONE PERCENT

TABLE 14

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY 294X0
RESPONDENTS WITH 1-48 MONTHS TICF

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=154)
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	89
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	81
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	79
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	78
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	74
K390	LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	73
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	70
G209	IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	67
E126	LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	65
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	63
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	62
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	61
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	61
J378	PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	60
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	60
K404	STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	60
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	56
G203	COORDINATE AIR-TO-GROUND MESSAGE TRAFFIC	55
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	55
K395	PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	55
H294	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SWITCHBOARDS	53
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	53
H301	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	53
G259	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF EQUIPMENT	53
G236	RELAY COMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC BETWEEN FIXED STATIONS AND AIRCRAFT	53
H286	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT POWER SUPPLIES OR PANELS	53
K393	PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	52
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	51
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	51

TABLE 15

JOB INTEREST AND PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS
AND TRAINING FOR TICF GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	1-48 MONTHS		49-96 MONTHS		97+ MONTHS	
	294X0 (N=154)	COMP SAMPLE (N=204)	294X0 (N=53)	COMP SAMPLE (N=111)	294X0 (N=124)	COMP SAMPLE (N=137)
I FIND MY JOB:						
DULL	8	19	5	22	10	15
SO-SO	12	12	15	13	8	13
INTERESTING	79	69	80	64	81	70
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:						
NOT AT ALL OR VERY LITTLE	14	36	17	28	12	23
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	86	63	83	72	88	76
MY JOB UTILIZED MY TRAINING:						
NOT AT ALL OR VERY LITTLE	10	31	8	29	10	18
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	89	69	92	69	90	88
I PLAN TO REENLIST:						
NO OR PROBABLY NO	22	36	21	40	36	39
YES OR PROBABLY YES	76	63	77	59	61	58

*COMPARATIVE SAMPLE TAKEN FROM ALL LATERAL SPECIALTIES SURVEYED IN 1979, INCLUDES AFSCs 204X0, 205X0, 206X0, 206X1, 271X1, 271X2, 274X0, 275X0, 276X0, 276X1, 296X0 (N=620).

CONUS VERSUS OVERSEAS

A comparison was made of the various tasks performed and background data for DAFSC 29470 respondents assigned within CONUS versus those assigned to overseas locations. The survey sample included 185 7-skill level respondents. Of this sample, 128 or 69 percent were assigned to CONUS locations.

Overall, very few differences were noted in the overall mission of Airborne Communication Operators/Technicians in regards to location. Survey data showed little differences in the average number of tasks performed by these groups (94 CONUS versus 87 Overseas). As can be seen on Table 16, the greatest task differences occurred in the greater performance of tasks involving classified materials for the CONUS group, and supervisory and Morse code tasks for the overseas groups. This does not necessarly reflect a significant difference; only that a few more members of the overseas group make use of Morse code and perform slightly more supervisory functions. These minor differences probably exist due to the lack of civilian support and resources, often found in the overseas work environment. In terms of job interest and perceived utilization of talents and training, very few differences were noted (see Table 17).

TABLE 16

TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN DAFSC 29470 CONUS AND OVERSEAS GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS	CONUS (N=128)	OVERSEAS (N=57)	DIFFERENCES
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SECURE VOICE SYSTEMS	57	13	+44
INVENTORY COMMUNICATION SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	84	56	+28
ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION LINKS WITH ON-STATION AIRCRAFT AND PRIMARY CONTROL CENTERS	31	7	+24
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT RECORDER SYSTEMS	24	2	+22
SET CODES ON CRYPTOGRAPHIC DEVICES	61	39	+22
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	65	44	+21
ASSUME AFSATCOM NET CONTROL	25	5	+20
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN VERY HIGH (VHF) RADIO SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	28	9	+19
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN SECURE VOICE SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	27	7	+19
INITIATE SATELLITE COMMANDS	26	7	+19
SEND INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	9	32	-22
TRANSCRIBE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE BY HAND	9	28	-19
ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINANCES	35	53	-18
ASSIGN SPONSORS FOR NEWLY ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	12	30	-18
MAINTAIN DIGITAL, VOICE, OR TELETYPE DATA WORK SHEETS	40	23	-17
RECEIVE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	9	26	-17
ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	33	46	-13
SCHEDULE LEAVES OR PASSES	20	33	-13

TABLE 17

JOB INTEREST AND PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS
AND TRAINING BY CONUS/OVERSEAS GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	CONUS (N=128)	OVERSEAS (N=57)
I FIND MY JOB:		
DULL	9	12
SO-SO	11	11
INTERESTING	80	75
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:		
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	13	21
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECT	87	79
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:		
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	9	11
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECT	81	87
I PLAN TO REENLIST:		
NO OR PROBABLY NO	31	25
YES OR PROBABLY YES	68	75

TRAINING ANALYSIS

Occupational survey data is just one of several sources of information which can be used to help make training programs more meaningful and relevant to students. Factors provided in occupational surveys which may be used in evaluating training are percent of first assignment (1-48 TICF) members performing tasks, utilization of equipment available at the technical school for training, and task difficulty ratings. An in-depth analysis of the 1-48 months TICF group was previously discussed in the ANALYSIS OF EXPERIENCE (TICF) GROUPS section of this report. These factors were used in evaluating the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and Plan of Instruction (POI) for the 294X0 specialty. Technical school personnel at Keesler Air Force Base matched inventory tasks to paragraphs of the 294X0 STS, dated April 1977, and blocks of instruction of the POI for course E3ALR2943000, dated May 1980. The E3ALR2943000 course is a relatively new, Category B course which only a small percentage of 294X0 personnel have completed. A complete computer listing of the percent members performing, task difficulty for each task statement along with each STS and POI matching has been forwarded to the technical school for their use in reviewing training documents.

Task Difficulty. The relative difficulty of each task in the task inventory was assessed through ratings by 49 experienced 7- and 9-skill level Airborne Communications NCOs. These ratings were processed to produce an ordered listing of all tasks in terms of their relative difficulty and were standardized to have an average difficulty of 5.0 and a standard deviation of 1.0.

Table 18 lists those tasks rated the most difficult by 294X0 personnel. The most difficult tasks typically involved maintenance and repair of various communication equipment, in performing tasks such as isolating malfunctions to specific component levels and removing and replacing parts on multiplex systems, international Morse code, EDF..., and management function involving writing staff studies, surveys, or special reports, evaluating budgets or financial requirements, and developing resident courses or Career Development Course (CDC) curriculum materials. It is interesting to note that many of these tasks are performed by less than 20 percent of DAFSC 294X0 personnel.

Table 19 lists those tasks rated average in difficulty by 294X0 personnel and also provides the percentages of the 1-48 months TICF personnel performing those same tasks. Those tasks seem to involve supervisory, management and equipment operation and repair function such as preparing messages using automated digital information network (AUTODIN) format, removing or replacing assemblies of radio altimeter systems, counseling subordinates on career progression, selecting individuals for specialized training, and configuring AFSATCOM for random operation. Note that many of the tasks rated average in difficulty are performed by less members than those rated higher in difficulty. Tasks related to EDF, AFSATCOM, TACSATCOM, LF/VLF, teletype functions, although rated among the most difficult tasks, are performed by more of the 1-48 month TICF personnel than the more experienced personnel.

Table 20 lists those tasks rated least difficult by 294X0 personnel. These tasks primarily involve routine aspects of supervisory and equipment operators functions, such as scheduling leaves or passes, maintaining phone patch records, changing or storing recording tapes, performing preflight or postflight inspections of radio G-files, and reviewing publication boards. About 50 percent of these tasks are performed by 20 percent or more of 294X0 personnel.

Plan of Instruction. The E3ALR29430000 course is designed to train students to perform duties prescribed in AFR 39-1 which include touch typing and transcription; teletypewriter message procedures; formats, forms, and handling publications and records, radio wave propagation, airborne radio operations, weather reporting, message forms, and air-to-ground net operations.

The Plan of Instruction (POI) for the E3ALR29430000 course was reviewed for appropriateness of instruction as evidenced by tasks performed by 294X0 survey respondents. To facilitate this review, 294X0 subject matter specialists at Keesler Technical Training Center were asked to match as nearly as possible those inventory tasks which illustrated the application of the various knowledges of skills described in POI objectives. The results of these matching are presented in a separate computer printout (FCPRT3) within the computer extract printouts for this report. Generally, this matching provides data which can be used as a basis for considering what items should be taught in the basic school based on tasks performed by personnel during their first job or first four years in this DAFSC. Using the criterion of 30 percent performing, 19 of the objectives in the POI were not clearly supported by the tasks which were matched to these objectives (see Table 21). In certain instances, it appeared as though tasks which were performed by a substantial number of 1-4 year TICF groups could have been matched with one or more of the objectives.

In other instances, tasks supporting some of the other objectives appeared to also be misplaced. A substantial number of tasks which seemed to be related to the listed objectives were not referenced.

Due to the appearance of improperly or inadequately matched tasks, it is difficult to determine whether the current course objectives represent overtraining. The matchings and the low percent members performing related tasks should be carefully reviewed by career field experts before making changes to the course.

Specialty Training Standard

A review of the 294X0 STS, dated April 1980, was accomplished by matching STS items with inventory tasks and evaluating the item based on the percent members of the various DAFSC and TICF groups performing tasks under that STS item. This provides a realistic basis of reviewing the various tasks and knowledge requirements within the STS based on performance by career field personnel. This data is included in FCPRT2 of the computer Extract printout to this report.

Several problems were encountered in determining the extent to which many of the STS items were supported by tasks performed by substantial percentages of 294X0 DAFSC groups. Although many of the tasks appeared to be accurately matched to STS paragraphs, others seemed to be misplaced or not referenced to any STS paragraph. In addition, some items had no matching tasks although they often covered functions which were performed by 294X0 personnel. However, based on the current matching and an overview of the tasks performed by career field members, most of the STS items appear to be justified. Those items that appear to be the most questionable based on tasks performed are Item 7, operational maintenance and inspection; 7C, detect equipment trouble and record AFTO Form 781; 7D, take corrective action on deficiencies or discrepancies revealed by inspections; 7E, inspect airborne electrical power systems; 8, systems operations; 10, transmitting and receiving skills; 10B, record communication transmission; 11, operating procedure; 11A(2) operating signals; 11A(9), DF/EDF procedures; 11B use prescribed air-to-ground; 11B(1), calling and answering procedures; and 11E, use flight planning documents. These areas should be reviewed; however, since these are 294X0 tasks which are performed, the problem may be one of the task matching process rather than overtraining.

Several other STS items were associated with tasks performed by relatively small percentages of personnel. Some of these tasks seem to be critical areas with which all 294X0 personnel should be familiar. Based on small percent members performing several of the matched tasks, it is suggested that the STS be reviewed in light of the numbers of personnel performing, to determine whether all of the existing STS code levels and training are justified.

TABLE 18

TASKS RATED THE MOST DIFFICULT BY 294X0 PERSONNEL

TASKS	TASK DIFFICULTY	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN MULTIPLEXING SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	7.94	20.3
WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS, OR SPECIAL REPORTS	7.46	12.8
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES BY SIGNAL LAMPS	7.42	3.6
TRANSCRIBE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE BY HAND	7.25	11.3
EVALUATE BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS		
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN SCOPE CONTROL CONSOLES TO SUBASSEMBLIES	7.16	1.2
RECEIVE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	7.15	10.1
SEND INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	7.10	11.3
DEVELOP RESIDENT COURSE OR CAREER DEVELOPMENT COURSE (CDC) CURRICULUM MATERIALS	7.04	7.8
TRANSCRIBE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE USING TYPEWRITERS	6.94	1.8
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN AMPLITUDE MODULATION (AM) DROPOUT SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.86	10.1
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEMS (ILS) SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.85	8.4
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN RADAR NAVIGATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.82	7.2
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF AIRCRAFT EDF ANTENNA SYSTEMS	6.82	2.4
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS IN TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.79	39.7
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION MONITORING (AIMS) SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.78	5.7
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN LONG RANGE NAVIGATION (LORAN) SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.77	7.8
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN EDF PREAMPLIFIERS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.74	5.7
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN EDF RECEIVERS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.74	6.0
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITH EDF SDUs TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.74	5.4
EVALUATE INDIVIDUALS FOR PROMOTION, DEMOTION, OR RECLASSIFICATION	6.72	16.4
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) ANTENNA SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.72	5.7
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN MARKER BEACON BUOYS OR TACTICAL TRAINING BEACONS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.72	4.5
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF MULTIPLEXING SYSTEMS	6.61	3.6
ANALYZE OR EVALUATE FOREIGN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEMS	6.59	3.6
MAINTAIN COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) ACCOUNTS	6.57	18.5
ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN RADIO ALTIMETER SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	6.56	7.5
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING AFSATCOM EQUIPMENT	6.39	28.1
CONFIGURE AFSATCOM SYSTEMS FOR TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEX (TDM) MODE VI OPERATIONS	5.76	4.5
TRANSMIT MESSAGES USING LF/VLF EQUIPMENT	5.51	37.6

TABLE 19

TASKS RATED AVERAGE IN DIFFICULTY BY 294X0 PERSONNEL AND PERFORMED BY DAFSC 294X0 PERSONNEL WITH 1-48 MONTHS TICF

TASKS	TASK DIFFICULTY	PERCENT OF 1-48 TICF PERFORMING	PERCENT OF DAFSC 294X0 PERFORMING
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF RADIO ALTIMETER SYSTEMS	5.49	.0	7.2
EVALUATE SECURITY PROGRAMS	5.49	3.9	9.9
SEND OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING JOINT FORCES OPERATING PROCEDURES	5.48	22.7	26.9
COUNSEL SUBORDINATES ON CAREER PROGRESSION	5.48	18.2	31.6
IDENTIFY CHARACTERISTICS OF ELECTRONIC EMISSIONS BY VIEWING PANARAMIC ADAPTERS	5.46	1.3	2.7
DIRECT UTILIZATION OF EQUIPMENT	5.44	20.8	30.7
DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES	5.42	11.7	23.6
CONDUCT TRAFFIC ANALYSES	5.41	7.1	9.0
SUPERVISE GROUND RADIO OPERATIONS SUPERVISORS (AFS 29373)	5.39	.6	1.5
RECONFIGURE AFSATCOM SYSTEMS FOR OPERATIONS IN DEGRADED CONDITIONS	5.38	11.7	9.6
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF EQUIPMENT COOLING SYSTEMS	5.38	.0	5.7
SET UP MOBILE SWITCHBOARD/TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT	5.37	1.3	1.8
PLAN SECURITY PROGRAMS	5.37	7.8	13.4
INDORSE AIRMEN PERFORMANCE REPORTS (APR)	5.37	7.8	17.3
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	5.37	4.5	16.7
SET UP MOBILE RADIO EQUIPMENT OR ANTENNAS	5.36	1.3	4.5
PREPARE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	5.36	5.8	14.6
OPERATE JAMMING TRANSMITTERS	5.35	.6	1.5
ESTABLISH PUBLICATION LIBRARIES	5.34	5.2	11.9
ADMINISTER GROUND TRAINING, SUCH AS COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY	5.33	20.1	35.5
EVALUATE SUGGESTIONS	5.31	3.9	10.7
PERFORM AFSATCOM OPERATION EQUIPMENT CHECKS ON STABLE AIRCRAFT POWER	5.31	26.0	20.3
ASSUME AFSATCOM NET CONTROL	5.26	20.8	15.8
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF TACAN SYSTEMS	5.24	.0	8.1
INITIATE CONTINGENCY ALTERNATE ROUTING PROCEDURES (CARP)	5.24	29.9	23.3
EXTEND OR RETRACT TRAILING WIRE ANTENNA	5.24	28.6	20.6
COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	5.23	26.6	37.6
SEND OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) PROCEDURES	5.23	20.8	35.8
PREPARE MESSAGES USING TACTICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (TACSATCOM) FORMAT	4.97	29.2	21.8
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES BY RADIOTELETYPE SYSTEMS	4.95	37.0	36.1

TABLE 20

TASKS RATED LEAST DIFFICULT BY 294X0 PERSONNEL

TASKS	TASK DIFFICULTY	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
MAINTAIN LOGS OF AIRCRAFT TRANSMISSIONS OR RECEPTIONS	3.79	50.1
OPERATE ROTATING ANTENNA EQUIPMENT	3.79	2.7
PERFORM OPERATIONAL CHECKS OF POWER UNITS	3.79	4.2
PRACTICE LOWER COMPARTMENT FIRE PROCEDURES	3.78	29.0
ADJUST MANUAL TELEGRAPH KEYS	3.77	5.1
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FIXED AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS	3.77	35.8
MAINTAIN CURRENT CALL SIGN LISTS	3.76	44.5
TUNE OR CHANGE RECEIVER FREQUENCIES BY MEANS OF REMOTE CONTROL	3.76	10.7
MAINTAIN FREQUENCY UTILIZATION RECORDS OR REPORTS	3.75	6.3
MAINTAIN MASTER STATION LOGS	3.73	28.4
MAINTAIN MISSION NARRATIVE LOGS	3.73	42.4
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	3.71	82.7
MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT STATUS REPORT FILES OR LOGS	3.70	26.3
ARRANGE FOR LODGING OR TRANSPORTATION OF CREW MEMBERS	3.70	23.3
INVENTORY EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, OR SUPPLIES	3.63	38.5
MAINTAIN POSITION OR CIRCUIT LOGS	3.63	40.0
MAINTAIN FILES OF MESSAGES TRANSMITTED OR RECEIVED	3.62	30.7
MAINTAIN FILES OF PROPAGATION GRAPHS	3.56	4.5
CHECK OPERATION OF GROUND RADIO RECORDING EQUIPMENT	3.54	1.8
SIGN OUT SPARE OR NECESSARY RADIO OR NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	3.50	12.8
SCHEDULE LEAVES OR PASSES	3.47	19.7
MAINTAIN PHONE PATCH RECORDS	3.46	22.4
CHECK OR TIGHTEN AIRCRAFT RADIO OR NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT FITTINGS	3.38	27.8
CHANGE OR STORE RECORDING TAPES	3.35	.6
MAINTAIN ACCESS LISTS	3.33	8.1
MAINTAIN MASTER STATION CLOCK LOGS	3.32	3.6
MAKE SCHEDULED VOICE BROADCASTS	3.32	15.8
SCORE TESTS	3.31	25.4
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF RADIO G-FILES	3.30	13.7
LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	3.24	54.9
MAINTAIN STATION NUMBER SHEETS	3.23	27.6
REVIEW TRIP ITINERARIES	3.18	26.3
SERVE AS FLIGHT STEWARD	3.16	4.8
REVIEW PUBLICATIONS BOARD	3.14	40.0
SELECT OR CHANGE ANTENNAS BY REMOTE CONTROL	3.12	6.9
REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	3.10	70.4
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF STATIC DISCHARGERS	3.00	24.5
CLEAN EXTERIOR OF AIRCRAFT	2.90	7.5
MAKE TIME CHECKS	2.89	35.2
ASSIGN SPONSORS FOR NEWLY ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	2.86	15.8
MAINTAIN VISITOR'S LOGS	2.69	2.4
LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	2.66	68.4
STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	2.64	60.0

TABLE 21

OBJECTIVES NOT SUPPORTED BY TASKS PERFORMED BY 294X0 PERSONNEL

I4. AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND PUBLICATIONS

I5. TELETYPE SKILLS

I6. COMMUNITY AGENCIES

I7. AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS

I8. SYSTEMS OPERATIONS

I9. RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION

III. AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATIONS

III1. COMMUNICATIONS ACT

III2. OPERATIONS PROCEDURES

III3. COMMUNICATIONS PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR COMMAND DIFFERENCES

An analysis of tasks and duties performed by MAJCOM groups can highlight important differences. The data reported by the 294X0 personnel in this survey were analyzed to determine if differences exist between MAJCOM groups. The six largest users of 294X0 personnel (AFCC, TAC, PACAF, MAC, USAFE, and AFSC) were examined. A few trends or differences could be detected between personnel by their command orientation. These differences are primarily due to the differences in command missions.

Given below are brief descriptions of command users of 294X0 personnel. In addition, four tables at the end of this section provide job and background information on each of the MAJCOM groups identified above. For an overall view of how jobs vary among MAJCOM groups, Table 22 reveals the relative job time spent performing duties. For example, AFSC personnel spent only four percent of their job time on transmitting and receiving functions as compared to other commands spending 18 to 27 percent of their job time performing these functions. Table 23 lists representative tasks which best differentiate MAJCOM groups and seem to reflect some of the job trends identified in Table 22. For example, EDF tasks such as operationally check aircraft EDF signal display units or aircraft electronic direction finding (EDF) preamplifiers are performed by substantial percentages of AFSC and TAC personnel, while performing preflight or postflight inspections of radio G-files are unique to MAC personnel. Table 24 lists various types of background information for MAJCOM groups, and reveals that MAC personnel perform the highest (135) average number of tasks and have the most experienced (150 months TICF) personnel while AFSC personnel perform an average of only 45 tasks and all but one member are within the 1-48 month TICF group. Finally Table 25 reveals various job satisfaction information and related data for each MAJCOM group. For example, 88 percent of the TAC personnel find their job interesting and 61 percent plan to reenlist.

AFCC

The major mission of the AFCC command involves mainly the administrative functions relative to the worldwide airborne command and control post. The 108 personnel who are assigned to this MAJCOM perform primarily a technical job and spend 60 percent of their job time on compiling and maintaining records and logs, transmitting and receiving, performing preflight or postflight inspections, and performing Air Force satellite communication (AFSATCOM) functions (see Table 22). These incumbents are slightly differentiated due to their involvement with satellite equipment. They perform an average of 78 tasks, and have an average of 69 months TICF. Job satisfaction indicators for these respondents are relatively high, with 76 percent finding their job interesting and 66 percent intending to reenlist.

PACAF, TAC, USAFE

These major commands perform mainly the operational missions associated with the worldwide airborne command post functions. As identified in the job structure, these personnel perform a similar job with little distinction to be made in terms of duties and tasks performed. Examples of tasks performed by these incumbents include tasks such as identify incoming calls using call signal list, transmit or receive messages using HF equipment, and perform preflight or postflight inspections of AFSATCOM systems. Generally, respondents of these major commands express average or above average job satisfaction indicators and substantial percentages indicated that they intend to reenlist. The major missions of TAC which distinguishes their personnel from other MAJCOM personnel involves the AWACS, ACCS, and some worldwide airborne command functions.

The majority of the job time of these incumbents is spent performing technical tasks. However, an examination of the type of tasks performed revealed these tasks involving the use of HF, LF/VLF or AUTODIN equipment and include such tasks as prepare messages using automated digital information network (AUTODIN) format, prepare messages using HF voice formats, prepare messages using LF/VLF formats, and transmit or receive messages using HF equipment. Ninety-one percent of these respondents hold the 3- or 7-skill level DAFSC. Sixty-six percent of these members work in airborne command and control posts, while 24 percent did not declare the type of unit worked in. Job satisfaction indicators for TAC personnel are relatively high, with 61 percent intending to reenlist.

MAC

The major missions of MAC which distinguishes its personnel from other MAJCOM members involves the operation of the Air Recovery and Rescue Services (ARRS) and the Special Operations squadron.

MAC personnel are spending most of their job time on technical tasks. Fifty percent of their job time was spent on three functions: transmitting and receiving, performing preflight and postflight inspections, and isolating equipment malfunctions. Unlike other commands, they spent 13 percent of their job time isolating equipment malfunctions. They are also involved with HF voice format, LF/VLF, and HF equipment. They perform tasks such as prepare messages using LF/VLF format, transmit and receive messages using HF equipment, operationally check EDF equipment, and perform preflight or post inspections of aircraft emergency radios. These incumbents perform the highest (135) average number of tasks of all MAJCOM groups identified and have an average grade of E-6. Eighty-eight percent of this MAJCOM group perceives their job as being interesting and 83 percent intend to reenlist.

AFSC

The 11 personnel who are assigned to this MAJCOM perform primarily a technical job, spending 50 percent of their job time performing preflight or postflight inspections and performing crew duties (see Table 22). As pointed out in the job structure, this group can be characterized mainly as a test group. These incumbents are differentiated due to their testing and quality control functions such as operationally check aircraft EDF receivers, operationally check EDF signal dispaly units, and operationally check aircraft electronic direction finding (EDF) preamplifiers (see Table 23). These incumbents perform an average of only 45 tasks, average 99 months in the career field, and the majority are in the 1-48 months TICF group, with only 47 percent finding their job interesting. Although only 47 percent indicated that their jobs were interesting, it is interesting to note that 73 percent intend to reenlist.

TABLE 22

PERCENT OF TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY MAJOR COMMAND GROUPS

DUTIES	AFCC (N=108)	TAC (N=80)	PACAF (N=37)	MAC (N=55)	USAFE (N=36)	AFSC (N=11)
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	4	4	7	5	4	6
DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	6	7	6	6	6	7
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	3	3	3	3	3	3
TRAINING	5	6	4	4	7	11
COMPILING AND MAINTAINING RECORDS AND LOGS	11	6	10	6	7	4
SETTING UP AND MAINTAINING GROUND RADIO EQUIPMENT	3	4	2	2	3	1
TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING	23	24	24	18	27	4
PERFORMING PREFLIGHT AND POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS	19	21	20	25	21	34
ISOLATING EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS	4	3	3	13	3	8
PERFORM MISSION PLANNING	9	10	8	7	9	6
PERFORM CREW DUTIES	6	11	12	7	9	16
PERFORMING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (AFSATCOM) FUNCTIONS	7	1	1	1	1	0

TABLE 23

TASKS WHICH BEST DIFFERENTIATE MAJOR COMMAND GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASKS	AFCC	TAC	PACAF	MAC	USAFE	AFSC
IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LISTS	80	56	65	49	56	9
PREPARE MESSAGES USING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (AFSATCOM) FORMAT	48	11	22	11	19	8
PREPARE MESSAGES USING AUTOMATED DIGITAL INFORMATION NETWORK (AUTODIN) FORMAT	55	20	35	33	47	-
PREPARE MESSAGES USING HF VOICE FORMAT	45	49	41	78	36	9
PREPARE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF FORMAT	55	21	38	5	50	-
PREPARE MESSAGES USING TACTICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (TACSATCOM) FORMAT	43	14	8	7	35	-
REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	46	79	46	96	67	9
SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	35	64	51	98	22	9
SEND POSITION REPORTS	34	69	49	98	53	9
TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	90	92	89	96	86	9
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT EDF RECEIVERS	-	1	-	56	3	91
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT EDF SIGNAL DISPLAY UNITS	-	-	-	53	3	91
OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) PREAMPLIFIERS	0	1	0	51	3	91
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTION OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY RADIOS	9	22	5	93	8	-
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	2	5	5	80	11	-
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF RADIO G-FILES	3	4	0	71	3	-
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF STATIC DISCHARGER	2	27	8	85	19	9
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTION OF VHF/FM RADIOS	18	55	19	89	28	9
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF UHF RADIO SYSTEMS	6	4	3	53	6	9
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF INTERPHONE SYSTEMS	6	4	-	55	6	9
REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF ILS SYSTEMS	-	-	-	47	3	-
PERFORM AFSATCOM OPERATION EQUIPMENT CHECKS ON STABLE AIRCRAFT POWER	43	5	14	15	14	-
PREPARE AFSATCOM MESSAGES FOR TRANSMISSION	43	7	3	15	21	-
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AFSATCOM SYSTEMS	41	7	19	15	14	-

TABLE 24

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR MAJOR COMMAND GROUPS

	AFCC (N=108)	TAC (N=80)	PACAF (N=37)	MAC (N=55)	USAFE (N=36)	AFSC (N=11)
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED:	78	79	72	135	71	45
AVERAGE PAYGRADE:	E-6	E-6	E-6	E-6	E-6	E-6
AVERAGE MONTHS TICF:	69	92	73	150	90	99
PERCENT IN 1-24 MONTH TICF:	42%	35%	27%	-	39%	-
PERCENT IN 1-48 MONTH TICF:	63%	51%	41%	15%	44%	-
DAFSC:						
29430	31%	30%	41%	15%	22%	9%
29470	53%	61%	51%	49%	69%	73%
29490	13%	9%	8%	31%	8%	18%
CEM CODE 29400	3%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%
TYPES OF UNITS ASSIGNED:						
AERONAUTICAL STATION	-	1%	-	2%	8%	-
AIRBORNE COMMAND AND CONTROL POST	82%	66%	87%	7%	81%	-
AIRBORNE LAUNCH CONTROL UNIT	11%	-	-	-	-	-
AIRBORNE RADIO COUNTERMEASURE UNIT	-	1%	-	-	-	9%
AFSATCOM TELECOMMUNICATION OPERATION UNIT	1%	-	3%	-	3%	-
COMBAT CONTROL GROUP	1%	1%	5%	-	-	9%
TACTICAL AND CONTROL UNIT STATION	-	1%	-	-	-	-
TACTICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION UNIT	1%	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	2%	24%	8%	71%	3%	91%

TABLE 25

JOB SATISFACTION DATA FOR MAJOR COMMAND GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	AFCC (N=108)	TAC (N=80)	PACAF (N=37)	MAC (N=55)	USAFE (N=36)	AFSC (N=11)
I FIND MY JOB:						
DULL	11	2	3	6	12	45
SO-SO	13	10	11	6	14	18
INTERESTING	76	88	81	88	74	47
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:						
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	15	5	8	13	22	64
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	85	95	92	87	78	36
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:						
NOT AT ALL TO VERY LITTLE	9	5	8	4	11	62
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	91	95	92	96	89	38
I PLAN TO REENLIST:						
NO OR PROBABLY NO	31	36	14	15	31	27
YES OR PROBABLY YES	66	61	86	83	69	73

IMPLICATIONS

Occupational information collected from 294X0 Airborne Communications personnel worldwide suggested a somewhat heterogeneous specialty primarily focused on the operation, maintenance, and management of Air Force Airborne Communications systems and associated equipment. Analysis of the types of jobs demonstrated that there is a common core of tasks performed in the Airborne Communications career ladder, but there are specialized jobs within this specialty, such as AWACS Airborne Radio Operators, Test Group Airborne Communications Personnel, etc. There is also some differentiation of jobs due to command orientation or mission of organization (such as 6594th Test Group Airborne Communications Systems personnel and AWACS Airborne Radio Operators). Broadly, the 16 groups identified in this study can be placed in three categories: radio communications personnel that deal with radio and voice transmission, who previously held the 293X3 AFSC; telecommunications personnel who deal with a broader scope of telecommunications equipment; who previously held the 291X0 AFSC; and small groups performing somewhat specialized jobs.

Job satisfaction data suggest that 294X0 personnel felt their jobs were interesting, make satisfactory use of their talents and training, and high percentages intend to reenlist. For the most part, it appears that present 294X0 personnel who previously held 293X3 AFSC tended to perform tasks which made use of those prior AFSC 293X3 skills and those personnel who previously held 291X0 AFSC tended to perform tasks which made use of prior AFSC 291X0 skills.

Generally the data developed in this occupational analysis suggests a group of highly-motivated individuals who seem to be interested in certain areas of their specialty. However, an obvious trend was identified which indicated maximum use of prior experience. This could be viewed as somewhat limiting in terms of career broadening and long-term Air Force utilization of members of the specialty.

APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY SPECIAL AIR MISSIONS PERSONNEL
(GRP066, N=30)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	100
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
I349	REMOVE OR REPLACE ASSEMBLIES OF HF RADIO SYSTEMS	100
I316	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN HF RADIO SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	100
G241	SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	100
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	100
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	100
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	100
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	100
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	97
H278	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	97
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	97
H270	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION FRIEND OR FOE (IFF) SYSTEMS	97
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	97
H275	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF) RECEIVERS	97
H276	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VHF TRANSMITTER	97
H290	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FIXED AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS	97
K390	LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	97
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	93
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	93
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	93
I319	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN INTERPHONE SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	93
I304	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS IN TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	90
H284	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OR NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS OR FUSES	90

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS SUPERVISORS
(GRP058, N=63)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	100
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	100
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	98
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	97
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	97
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	97
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	97
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	95
J370	CONDUCT PREMISSION OR POSTMISSION BRIEFINGS OR DEBRIEFINGS	94
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	89
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	89
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	89
G205	ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	89
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	87
G250	TRANSCRIBE VOICE TRANSMISSIONS BY HAND	87
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	87
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	87
G201	AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	87
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	84
C74	EVALUATE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS	83
B48	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	83
K397	PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	83
G59	SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATORS (AFSC 29430)	81
D101	CONDUCT TRAINING CONFERENCES OR BRIEFINGS	81
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	79

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE TRAINING NCOs
(GRP049, N=5)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=5)
B59	SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATORS (AFSC 29430)	100
B33	DIRECT OPERATION OF AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS	100
K393	PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	100
K395	PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	100
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	100
K400	PRACTICE SURVIVAL PROCEDURES	100
K392	PRACTICE BAILOUT PROCEDURES	100
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	100
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	100
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	100
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
E126	LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	100
K397	PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	80
D99	CONDUCT OJT	80
D102	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	80
D103	DEMONSTRATE HOW TO LOCATE TECHNICAL INFORMATION	80
G220	MONITOR OR PATCH RADIO TELETYPE TRAFFIC THROUGH HIGH FREQUENCY (HF) EQUIPMENT	80
J370	CONDUCT PREMISSION OR POSTMISSION BRIEFINGS OR DEBRIEFINGS	80
J378	PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	80
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	80
K399	PRACTICE SMOKE ELIMINATION PROCEDURES	80
B27	COUNSEL SUBORDINATES ON CAREER PROGRESSION	80
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	80
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	80
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	80
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	80
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	80
H288	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF COMMAND STAFF CONSOLES	80
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	80

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY FLIGHT EXAMINERS/EVALUATORS
(GRP045, N=5)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=12)
D119	WRITE TEST QUESTIONS	100
D117	SCORE TESTS	100
B68	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	100
A6	DEVELOP OPERATOR'S CHECKLISTS	100
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	100
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	100
G247	SET CODES ON CRYPTOGRAPHIC DEVICES	100
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	100
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	100
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	100
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
G201	AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	100
G205	ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	100
C75	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	80
C74	EVALUATE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS	80
D112	EVALUATE TRAINING METHODS OR TECHNIQUES	80
D96	ADMINISTER TESTS	80
B60	SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATOR/ TECHNICIANS (AFSC 29470)	80
D120	WRITE TRAINING REPORTS	80
E147	MAINTAIN TECH ORDER FILES	80
A8	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	80
G250	TRANSCRIBE VOICE TRANSMISSIONS BY HAND	80
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	80
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	80
E141	MAINTAIN MISSION NARRATIVE LOGS	80
E130	MAINTAIN DIGITAL, VOICE, OR TELETYPE DATA WORKSHEETS	80
H292	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OR SECURE VOICE SYSTEMS	80
B33	DIRECT OPERATION OF AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS	60

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AEROSPACE RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICE (ARRS) AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS
(GRP108, N=15)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=15)
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	100
G241	SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	100
H282	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY RADIOS	100
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	100
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	100
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	100
H264	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT DIRECTION FINDERS	100
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	100
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	100
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	100
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	100
H275	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF) RECEIVERS	100
H276	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VHF TRANSMITTER	100
H290	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FIXED AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS	100
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
G250	TRANSCRIBE VOICE TRANSMISSIONS BY HAND	93
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	93
H297	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF VHF/FM RADIOS	93
H265	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT EDF RECEIVERS	93
H266	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT EDF SIGNAL DISPLAY UNITS (SDU)	93
H267	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) PREAMPLIFIERS	93
H268	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) ANTENNA SYSTEMS	93
G230	PREPARE MESSAGES USING HF VOICE FORMAT	93
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	87
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	87
G243	SEND OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) PROCEDURES	87
G201	AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	87

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY SPECIAL OPERATIONS AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS
(GRP092, N=7)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=7)
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	100
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	100
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	100
G242	SEND INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	100
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	100
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	100
H275	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF) RECEIVERS	100
H276	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VHF TRANSMITTERS	100
G235	RECEIVE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	100
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	100
G250	TRANSCRIBE VOICE TRANSMISSIONS BY HAND	100
H297	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF VHF/FM RADIOS	100
G248	TRANSCRIBE INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE BY HAND	100
G241	SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	100
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	100
H263	CHECK OR TIGHTEN AIRCRAFT RADIO OR NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT FITTINGS	100
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	100
H293	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF STATIC DISCHARGERS	86
K400	PRACTICE SURVIVAL PROCEDURES	86
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	86
K393	PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	86
K397	PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	86
G239	RELAY COMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC BETWEEN FIXED STATIONS AND AIRCRAFT	86
A16	PLAN COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF EXERCISES OR SPECIAL MISSIONS	86
K392	PRACTICE BAILOUT PROCEDURES	86
K399	PRACTICE SMOKE ELIMINATION PROCEDURES	86
G230	PREPARE MESSAGES USING HF VOICE FORMAT	86
G205	ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	86
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	86

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY TACTICAL AIR COMMAND (TAC)
AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS
(GRP069, N=28)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	100
:261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	96
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	96
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	93
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	93
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	89
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	89
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	89
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	89
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	86
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	86
G225	OPERATE STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVERS	82
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	82
G226	OPERATE STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTERS	82
G230	PREPARE MESSAGES USING HF VOICE FORMAT	82
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	82
G209	IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	82
G203	COORDINATE AIR-TO-GROUND MESSAGE TRAFFIC	82
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	82
K395	PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	82
G205	ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	82
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	79
H289	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF EQUIPMENT COOLING SYSTEMS OR CONTROLS	79
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	75
H297	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF VHF/FM RADIOS	64

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AWACS AIRBORNE RADIO OPERATORS
(GRP054, N=7)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=7)
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	100
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	100
G201	AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	100
B33	DIRECT OPERATION OF AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS	86
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	86
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	86
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	86
H292	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SECURE VOICE SYSTEMS	86
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	86
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	86
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	86
H275	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF) RECEIVERS	86
H276	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VHF TRANSMITTERS	86
H301	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	86
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	86
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	86
H297	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF VHF/FM RADIOS	86
F195	TUNE OR CHANGE TRANSCEIVER FREQUENCIES BY MEANS OF REMOTE CONTROL	71
F197	TUNE OR CHANGE TRANSMITTER FREQUENCIES BY MEANS OF REMOTE CONTROL	71
F192	TUNE OR CHANGE RECEIVER FREQUENCIES BY MEANS OF REMOTE CONTROL	71
J370	CONDUCT PREMISSION OR POSTMISSION BRIEFINGS OR DEBRIEFINGS	71
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	71
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	71
G241	SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	71
G205	ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	71
G247	SET CODES ON CRYPTOGRAPHIC DEVICES	57
A16	PLAN COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF EXERCISES OR SPECIAL MISSIONS	57
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	57

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRCREW TRAINEES
(GRP063, N=8)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=8)
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	100
K392	PRACTICE BAILOUT PROCEDURES	100
K393	PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	100
K395	PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	100
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	100
K397	PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	100
K399	PRACTICE SMOKE ELIMINATION PROCEDURES	100
K390	LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	100
K404	STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	100
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	88
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	88
K400	PRACTICE SURVIVAL PROCEDURES	88
K296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	88
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	88
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	88
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	75
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	75
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	75
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	75
J384	REVIEW PUBLICATIONS BOARD	63
H292	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTLFIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SECURE VOICE SYSTEMS	63
K398	PRACTICE LOWER COMPARTMENT FIRE PROCEDURES	63
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	63
I333	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RADIO SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	63
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	63
G204	DETERMINE TYPE OF INTERFERENCE	63
H297	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF VHF/FM RADIOS	50
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	50
H275	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF) RECEIVERS	50
H276	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT VHF TRANSMITTERS	50

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS-SUPERVISORS
(GRP083, N=25)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=25)
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
I304	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS IN TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	100
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
G231	PREPARE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF FORMAT	100
G259	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF EQUIPMENT	100
H294	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SWITCHBOARDS	96
H301	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	96
H278	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	96
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	96
H300	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-96 EQUIPMENT	96
E126	LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	96
G228	PREPARE MESSAGES USING AUTOMATED DIGITAL INFORMATION NETWORK (AUTODIN) FORMAT	96
H299	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-60 EQUIPMENT	92
G209	IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	92
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	88
J378	PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	88
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	88
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	88
H303	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF INPUT/ OUTPUT DEVICES	88
H302	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SECURE AND NONSECURE JACKFIELDS	88
H298	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TACSATCOM EQUIPMENT	84
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEM	88
H286	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT POWER SUPPLIES OR PANELS	88
G260	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING TACSATCOM EQUIPMENT	88
G256	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING AFSATCOM EQUIPMENT	88
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	84
H295	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TRAILING WIRE ANTENNAS	84
G220	MONITOR OR PATCH RADIO TELETYPE TRAFFIC THROUGH HIGH FREQUENCY (HF) EQUIPMENT	84

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE COMMAND POST TELECOMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL
(GRP075, N=34)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=34)
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	100
H300	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-96 EQUIPMENT	100
G231	PREPARE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF FORMAT	100
G259	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF EQUIPMENT	100
G228	PREPARE MESSAGE USING AUTOMATED MESSAGE PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (AMPE) FORMAT	97
E126	LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	94
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	94
H299	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-60 EQUIPMENT	94
H301	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	94
G256	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING AFSATCOM EQUIPMENT	94
G227	PREPARE MESSAGES USING AIR FORCE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (AFSATCOM) FORMAT	94
G260	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING TACSATCOM EQUIPMENT	91
H298	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TACSATCOM EQUIPMENT	91
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	91
L418	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AFSATCOM SYSTEMS	91
I304	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS IN TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	91
L417	PERFORM AFSATCOM OPERATION EQUIPMENT CHECKS ON STABLE AIRCRAFT POWER	91
L408	CONFIGURE AFSATCOM SYSTEMS FOR TDM MODE I OPERATIONS	91
H278	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	88
G233	PREPARE MESSAGES USING TACTICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (TACSATCOM) FORMAT	88
L422	TRANSMIT AFSATCOM MESSAGES	88
L420	PREPARE AFSATCOM MESSAGES FOR TRANSMISSION	88
L414	INITIATE COMMUNICATION SUPERVISORY COMMANDS	88
L412	ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS LINKS WITH ON-STATION AIRCRAFT AND PRIMARY CONTROL CENTER	88
L416	INITIATE SATELLITE COMMANDS	88
L410	EDIT AFSATCOM MESSAGES	88
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	85
H292	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SECURE VOICE SYSTEMS	85
L411	ENTER AFSATCOM MESSAGES	85
L405	ASSUME AFSATCOM NET CONTROL	85

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE BATTLEFIELD COMMAND AND CONTROL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL
(GRP086, N=22)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=22)
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	100
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	100
G259	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF EQUIPMENT	100
G231	PREPARE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF FORMAT	100
H278	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	95
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF EQUIPMENT	95
H301	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	95
H300	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-96 EQUIPMENT	95
H302	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SECURE AND NONSECURE JACKFIELDS	95
G228	PREPARE MESSAGES USING AUTOMATED DIGITAL INFORMATION NETWORK (AUTODIN) FORMAT	95
E126	LOG INCOMING OR OUTGOING MESSAGES	95
H299	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTLFIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-60 EQUIPMENT	91
I304	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS IN TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	91
H294	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SWITCHBOARDS	91
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	91
E140	MAINTAIN MASTER STATION LOGS	86
K404	STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	86
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	86
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	86
J378	PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	82
H295	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TRAILING WIRE ANTENNAS	82
G254	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES BY RADIOTELETYPE SYSTEMS	77
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	77
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	77
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	77
G260	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING TACSATCOM EQUIPMENT	73
G247	SET CODES ON CRYPTOGRAPHIC DEVICES	73
G209	IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	73
G206	EXTEND OR RETRACT TRAILING WIRE ANTENNA	68
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	68

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE COMMAND POST RADIO OPERATORS
(GRP018, N=29)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
H269	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT HF TRANSCEIVERS	90
H273	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT UHF TRANSMITTERS	90
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	86
H274	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) RECEIVERS	79
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	79
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	66
G209	IDENTIFY INCOMING CALLS USING CALL SIGN LIST	66
K390	LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	66
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	66
G239	REQUEST WEATHER REPORTS	62
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UFH) EQUIPMENT	62
H296	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF UHF RADIOS	59
E135	MAINTAIN LOGS OF AIRCRAFT TRANSMISSIONS OR RECEPTIONS	55
H262	CHECK AIRCRAFT TRANSMITTER OR RECEIVER CHANNEL SETTINGS	55
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	53
H288	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF COMMAND STAFF CONSOLES	52
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	52
H289	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF EQUIPMENT COOLING SYSTEMS OR CONTROLS	52
K404	STOW CREW GEAR ON AIRCRAFT	52
G205	ENCODE OR DECODE MESSAGES MANUALLY	52
G201	AUTHENTICATE STATIONS OR MESSAGE TRAFFIC USING CHALLENGE-AND-REPLY SYSTEMS	52
E129	MAINTAIN CURRENT CALL SIGN LISTS	48
G241	SEND DEPARTURE MESSAGES	48
G246	SEND POSITION REPORTS	48
J378	PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	45

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRBORNE PLANNERS AND MANAGERS
(GRP034, N=6)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
A16	PLAN COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT OF EXERCISES OR SPECIAL MISSIONS	100
A8	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	100
B68	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
B43	IMPLEMENT PROCEDURES FOR DOCUMENT SECURITY OR CONTROL	100
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	100
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	83
B37	DIRECT UTILIZATION OF EQUIPMENT	83
B48	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	83
B40	DRAFT RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO COMMUNICATIONS PUBLICATIONS	83
A15	PLAN BRIEFINGS	83
A11	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (OI), OR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)	83
A12	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	83
A23	PREPARE UNIT EMERGENCY PLANS	83
A20	PLAN SECURITY PROGRAMS	83
A21	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	83
A3	CATEGORIZE INFORMATION AS TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, OR FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	83
C94	WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS, OR SPECIAL REPORTS	67
C74	EVALUATE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS	67
A18	PLAN OR ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR ALTERNATE ROUTING OF TRAFFIC	67
B51	MAINTAIN CONTINGENCY PLANS	67
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	67
J385	REVIEW TRIP ITINERARIES	67
B25	CONDUCT STAFF MEETINGS	67
B58	RESOLVE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS OF SUBORDINATES	67
B59	SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATORS (AFSC 29430)	50
B60	SUPERVISE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OPERATOR/ TECHNICIANS (AFSC 29470)	50

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY APPRENTICE AIRBORNE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS
(GRP042, N=17)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERSONNEL
E129	MAINTAIN CURRENT CALL SIGN LISTS	94
H299	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-60 EQUIPMENT	88
H278	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	88
H308	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION MONITORING (AIMS) SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	88
G259	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF EQUIPMENT	88
G258	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING HF EQUIPMENT	82
G228	PREPARE MESSAGES USING AUTOMATED DIGITAL INFORMATION NETWORK (AUTODIN) FORMAT	82
H294	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SWITCH-BOARDS	76
K390	LOAD OR UNLOAD BAGGAGE, CARGO, OR FOOD	71
J375	PREPARE AIRBORNE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS OPERATORS KITS	65
H301	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF ENCRYPTION DEVICES	65
H300	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AN/ARC-96 EQUIPMENT	65
G231	PREPARE MESSAGES USING LF/VLF FORMAT	65
J373	INVENTORY COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) MATERIALS	65
G261	TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE MESSAGES USING ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF) EQUIPMENT	59
I304	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS IN TELETYPE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	59
J378	PREPARE COMMUNICATIONS KITS	53
E140	MAINTAIN MASTER STATION LOGS	53
G216	MAKE PHONE PATCHES	53
G203	COORDINATE AIR-TO-GROUND MESSAGE TRAFFIC	53
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	47
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	47
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	47
K393	PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	47
G236	RELAY COMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC BETWEEN FIXED STATIONS AND AIRCRAFT	41

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY 6594TH TEST GROUP AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS PERSONNEL
(GRP017, N=8)

TASKS		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=8)
H265	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT EDF RECEIVERS	100
H268	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) ANTENNA SYSTEMS	100
H266	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT EDF SIGNAL DISPLAY UNITS (SDU)	100
H267	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) PREAMPLIFIERS	100
H277	OPERATIONALLY CHECK MARKER BEACON BUOYS OR TACTICAL TRAINING BEACONS	100
K391	PRACTICE AIRCRAFT DITCHING PROCEDURES	75
K392	PRACTICE BAILOUT PROCEDURES	75
K395	PRACTICE CRASH LANDING PROCEDURES	75
K396	PRACTICE EGRESS PROCEDURES	75
K400	PRACTICE SURVIVAL PROCEDURES	75
I310	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN EDF RECEIVERS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	75
I311	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN EDF SDUs TO SUBASSEMBLIES	75
J369	CHECKOUT OR RECEIVE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS	75
D103	DEMONSTRATE HOW TO LOCATE TECHNICAL INFORMATION	75
J383	REVIEW FLIGHT CREW INFORMATION FILES (FCIF)	63
H285	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEMS	63
K393	PRACTICE CABIN FIRE PROCEDURES	63
K397	PRACTICE ELECTRICAL FIRE PROCEDURES	63
I313	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN ELECTRONIC DIRECTION FINDING (EDF) ANTENNA SYSTEMS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	63
I309	ISOLATE MALFUNCTIONS WITHIN EDF PREAMPLIFIERS TO SUBASSEMBLIES	63
E141	MAINTAIN MISSION NARRATIVE LOGS	50
D99	CONDUCT OJT	50
K399	PRACTICE SMOKE ELIMINATION PROCEDURES	50
H281	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT	50
D102	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	50
H264	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT DIRECTION FINDERS	38
H272	OPERATIONALLY CHECK AIRCRAFT RADIO COMPASSES	38
J370	CONDUCT PREMISSION OR POSTMISSION BRIEFINGS OR DEBRIEFINGS	38
H284	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT OR NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS OR FUSES	38
H286	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF AIRCRAFT POWER SUPPLIES OR PANELS	38